The Bee.

VOL. XVI. NO. 102. TOLEDO, OHIO, MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 24, 1891. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS

IN THE BEE TO-DAY.

WEATHER.

Ohio forecast: Continued rain, followed by clearing, cooler weather. Northwesterly winds.

Lower Michigan: Stationary temperature, with showers. Variable winds.

Local indications for the next 24 hours from 3 p. m.—Showers followed by clearing, cooler weather to-morrow. Variable winds.

A storm area which developed Sunday over the Allegheny mountains and was central last night over West Virginia has developed farther and is this morning central over Lake Erie.

The rain area attending this storm covers the country from Eastern Michigan to northern Georgia and eastward. These rains have been very heavy in localities, especially over Pennsylvania, northern New Jersey and southern New York.

The southern front of the cool wave had advanced to Georgia, but the storm area central over Lake Erie prevents its pushing across the northern Alleghenies and the cooler conditions over the middle Atlantic states are due to the cloudiness and rain. The storm will probably move slowly and northeastward and will continue the rains in the Atlantic states and moderate the heat to-day.

The barometric depression north of Montana is now north of Dakota, accompanied by no rain. It will raise the temperature in the Mississippi valley. It is possible that it may unite with that over Lake Erie. There is some indication of a disturbance in southern Florida.

LOCAL.

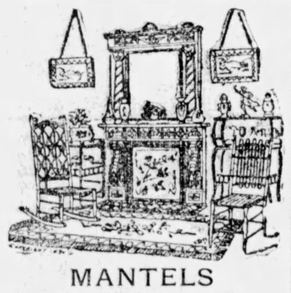
Among the labor unions.
Railroad news of interest.
Babe drowned in a cistern.
Marine notes of importance.
Trouble with the electric wires.
Lucas county teachers' institute.
Chris Wall becomes "one of us."
Sudden death at Air Line Junction.
Close of the Odd Fellows' encampment.
An ordinance for the care of the parks.
Highway robbery on West Bancroft street.
Colored men stirred up because of being slighted.

UNITED STATES.

Politics in Ohio.
The president's outing.
Pennsylvania grangers.
Death of Perry M. Adams.
Conger's work for Blaine.
Another Ohio man missing.
Voorhees on Indiana politics.
Work of the tariff commission.
Columbus police after the gamblers.
Prohibition prohibits in Bellefontaine.
Boomers ready to enter the Indian lands.
Four Chicago conspirators under arrest.
Vanderbilt must pay duty on his yacht
A disappointed lover's suicide in Columbus.
Three score of lives endangered by a wreck.
Sensation caused by the marriage of ex-Senator Sabin.
Sherman's fences in northwestern Ohio in good shape.
A Michigan girl robbed of her pretty brown hair.
An Indiana mob lynches a desperado who shot an officer.
F. C. Almy's story of the murder and his doings until caught.
The situation in China dircussed by a returned missionary.
Latest news about the Toledo boy charged with being the Columbus Grove bank robber.

FOREIGN.

More crookedness in Canada.
The steamer Kite's successful trip.
Emperor William grows more warlike.
Bismarck and Von Munster figuring on a duel.
News of the bloody battles being fought in Chili.
Trouble expected along the Alsace-Lorraine border.



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Summit, Adams and Water Streets.

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We close at 6:30, except Saturday. 313 SUMMIT STREET.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES of our own manufacture, at low prices; Wooden and Willow ware, Hammocks and Croquet Sets, Baskets of every variety, Rattan and Reed Rocking Chairs, Boys' Express Wagons, Velocipedes, etc., etc.

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THE LARGEST STOCK OF

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IN OHIO.

Everybody Buys of Us on Our Easy Payment System.

DRAPER & NUGENT.

READY FOR BATTLE

The Kaiser is Cleaning Up His Shotgun

And Getting Ready for a French Invasion.

Alsace-Lorrain May be a Scene of Bloodshed.

Insults to Germans Anger the Emperor.

The Austrian Military Manoeouvres to Begin Next Week—Russia the Same Object of Distrust to Foreign Nations.

London, Aug. 24.—A dispatch from Berlin says that the arrival of the kaiser has been followed with unusual activity in the war office and by orders to strengthen the garrisons in Alsace-Loraine and all along the eastern frontier.

The kaiser is said, on semi-official authority, to be of the opinion that France is in a frame of mind that might lead at any moment to war, that the people of France have been so stirred up by the evidence of Russian sympathy and friendship that they are likely at any moment to insult Germany in a way that would of necessity be followed by war.

The French sentinels on the Alsace frontier have of late become very arrogant in their treatment of Germans who cross the line, and refuse sometimes even to look at passports, driving the Germans back at the point of the bayonet.

A similar disposition has displayed itself recently among French customs officers, and all the conduct of the French points to a willingness to provoke a crisis by the maltreatment of German subjects.

As for the kaiser, it is said he would sooner fight while Lord Salisbury is in power in England as he feels that he has nothing to hope for from a liberal cabinet.

In Austria the military manoeuvres are to begin at Chili next Saturday and last until September 2. The German kaiser will be present and the Austrian kaiser will entertain Kaiser William, and the kings of Saxony and Roumania at the chateau of Eorn in Moravia.

The Hungarian infantry and artillery will manoeuvre from September 14 to September 16, and later there will be cavalry manoeuvres. The Austrians keep a keen observation of the military movements of Russia, which now has a vast force of infantry and five divisions of rifles, in addition to numerous frontier guards, designed for the invasion of eastern Galicia, and to interfere with Austrian mobilization in the event of war.

Austria is not in a financial condition to rival the military preparations of Russia, but the army is to be increased as far as the revenues will permit.

The desperation among the peasantry of southern Europe is increasing and bands of them are prowling the woods, living on fruits and wild game they can capture.

Large numbers of the peasantry have, it is said, perished from want, and by the bayonets of the soldiery, who have been hunting down insurrections.

Of the insurgents who remain alive, a number have made their way into Asiatic Turkey, and will be found, in the event of war, fighting on the side of Russia's enemies.

The Russian government is making great efforts to send help to the suffering people of the Ural provinces.

The stories from those provinces are frightful and surpass any of the sufferings in other parts of Russia.

The inhabitants are without a tincture of socialism, but they have made a stern demand on the land owners for some rebate from present year on the ground that the unusually bad harvests made it next to impossible for the tenants to pay.

Health reports in Russia are usually imperfect, but they show that the bad harvests have already caused an alarming increase of infant mortality. It is suggested by the medical authorities in Moscow that the increase is not to be accounted for wholly through accidental causes and that many parents get rid of their children, at periods of hardship, by methods that are suspicious. Nothing has been done about the matter in the way of judicial investigation, the authorities being actively engaged in the relief of the suffering provinces.

Many of the officers of the French naval squadron, now at Portsmouth, rode up to London to-day to visit the naval exhibition. This evening the men of the fleet will be entertained at the Portsmouth town hall, to which they will probably be accompanied by several officers of the squadron.

CONDOLENCE.

Sorrow Over the Death of Adams and Sympathy for His Family.

Tiffin, Aug. 24.—The following has been received here:

Columbus, O., Aug. 23.

Mrs. Senator Adams:

I tender you my sincerest condolence in your sad bereavement. Your loss is shared by the people of the entire state.

JAMES E. CAMPBELL.

Bellefontaine, Aug. 23.

Mrs. Perry M. Adams:

The news of the death of Senator Adams is received with deep sorrow. I tender my sincere condolence and sympathy in this hour of your great affliction. I will be at the funeral. W. V. MARQUIS.

Among the others are tender messages from Prof. J. W. Knott and Hon. S. S. Rickley, Columbus; William Poland and others, Chillicothe; Hon. L. C. Lealand, Norwalk; S. S. Mitchell, Wilberforce, and Hon. Charles Townsend, Athens.

Maryland Peach Crop.

Easton, Md., Aug. 24.—The peach business this year is a bigger failure than last year when there was very little crop. The trouble this year is that there is too big a crop and prices are away down. Many growers have become disgusted with the business and are digging up their orchards and carting away the trees. The local canning houses are buying peaches as low down as five cents a basket, and have had to refuse offered invoices at that price because of the lack of labor to handle them.

Delegates Selected.

Fremont, Aug. 24.—(Special)—The democrats of Sandusky county met in mass convention at the court house Saturday afternoon and selected 37 delegates for the senatorial and judicial conventions.

SONS OF VETERANS.

Annual Encampment in Minneapolis.

Statistics in Advance from the Report to be Submitted by Commander Webb.

Minneapolis, August 24.—The tenth annual encampment of the Sons of Veterans began in this city to-day with about 5,000 members of the order in attendance.

This includes, besides the five hundred members of the grand commandery which is the executive body, a large number of visiting camps who came to participate in the competitive drills. The official train bearing Commander-in-chief Webb and his staff arrived this morning over the Minneapolis & St. Louis road.

The commandery begins its sessions at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Commander Webb furnishes the following statistics in advance from his annual address: During the year 28,423 members have been taken in; 552 new camps with 10,320 members have been mustered in. The actual membership of the order today is quite 150,000.

The order founded in 1881 was first officially recognized in August, 1889, by the G. A. R., and has since grown very rapidly. Mr. Webb outlined as the most important business to come before the commandery at this session certain proposed changes in the ritual and constitution. The age limit for members will be raised from 18 to 21.

Then the military feature of the order will be divorced from the civic feature, so that it will bear about the same relation to the work of the order as the military degree of the Knights of Pythias does to the subordinate lodge.

This step it is believed will greatly aid in popularizing the order. The active camps now in the city and to come will be quartered in tents at Minnehaha Falls, near the state soldiers' home. This has been christened Camp Webb and is already largely populated. The commandery will be in session in Morgan Post G. A. R. hall all the week.

COME DOWN IN TORRENTS.

Heavy Rain Storm in Pennsylvania.

Four Hundred Families Driven From Their Homes by the Downpour.

Pottsville, Pa., Aug. 24.—A fearful cloudburst broke over Pottsville yesterday afternoon and water poured down in torrents. Thunder and lightning were awful. The culverts were unable to carry all the water, some burst and portions of the town were flooded.

Fully four hundred families were driven to the upper stories of their homes and their cellars and kitchens were filled with water and slimy mud. Cellars of stores were filled with water. Railroad and Coal streets were turned into rivers three and four feet deep and the raging torrents carried all sorts of goods and debris down to the Schuylkill river. Cars on the Reading and Pennsylvania railroads were moved by the flood and a passenger train on each road was blocked at St. Clair by the washing down of coal onto the tracks.

The Reading train moved into the station with men ahead in water up to their waists, clearing the track of lumber and rubbish. The silk mill and other large buildings were flooded and the fire engines were put to work pumping out the cellars. Pavements were torn up and the bricks and stones carried away.

The damage is estimated at over $100,000. Reports from Minersville, St. Clair, Port Carbon, Schuylkill Haven, Girardville and Mahony tell the same story of devastation and damage by rain and flood.

In the Interest of the Fair.

Berlin, Aug. 24.—Chancellor Von Caprivi has acceded to the request made by United States Minister Phelps, and will allow Herr Wermuth, the German commissioner to the Chicago fair, to accompany the American commissioners when they return to the United States.

Herr Wermuth will thus be enabled to make a short preliminary visit to Chicago, where he will arrange the minor details of the German exhibit and will then return to this city, report to the government and be ready to assist German manufacturers to send their exhibits.

Scarcity of Weavers.

Fall River, Mass., Aug 24.—The production of cloth has been curtailed 20,000 pieces during the past two weeks, owing to the scarcity of weavers who are willing to work. Many operatives who have been doing very well in the matter of wages during the past two years are leaving off and help to fill their places cannot be obtained. Although the price for cloth is one eighth of a cent lower than ever known previous to the present depression, there is little demand for spots at any figure.

Death at Bellevue.

Bellevue, O., Aug. 24.—(Special)—A shadow of sorrow was cast over our community this morning by the death of Mr. James Aigler, a highly respected citizen and business man. Heart disease was the immediate cause of his death.

Mine Explosion.

London, Aug. 24.—A dispatch from Swansea, Wales, says that an explosion occurred in a mine pit near Merthyr-Tydvil this morning. So far two bodies have been recovered and it is feared that many more are buried beneath the debris.

OHIO PROHIBITION.

Brewers Cannot Peddle Beer in Bellefontaine.

Bellefontaine, Aug. 24.—Wagner Sons, brewers of Sidney, were fined $50 each and costs, and their driver, Gill Hitchings, was also fined $50 and costs, making a total of $150 and costs, by Mayor Wright in the police court for violation of the local prohibition ordinance. Some weeks ago Wagner Sons established a beer warehouse here and put a wagon and driver upon the streets for the delivery of beer in kegs and bottles. It was claimed by the prosecution that money was received here by the driver, who would immediately go to the beer house and deliver the beer to any part of the city, thus completing the sale here. Hoster, a Columbus brewer, also runs a wagon and delivers beer, but his driver has not been arrested because it is alleged that he does not deliver the beer until the money is sent by the purchaser to Columbus and an order for the delivery returned to the driver in this city. It is said by Wagner's attorney that the case will be appealed and the legality of the decision before the mayor fully tested. Meanwhile beer delivering seems to have stopped.

His Carriage in a Wreck.

Cape May, N. Y., Aug. 24.—The white house coachman drove the presidential carriage over to a drug store Saturday night to make some purchases for Mrs. Harrison while she was attending the children's carnival at the Sea Breeze hotel. The horses ran away and the carriage collided with a wagonette which was smashed to pieces. The presidential carriage lost a wheel. The horses were caught uninjured and Mrs. Harrison and party were provided with another rig to take them home.

A Missing Man.

Canton, O., Aug. 24.—The first of last week David Hartman, a boilermaker from Pittsburg, removed to this city with his family, taking up his residence in the Leonard block. Thursday evening he was intoxicated, and at 2 o'clock Friday morning got up and left the house. Since then nothing has been seen of him. A diligent search was made by the family, but to no avail. This morning the police officers were notified, and asked to look up the man. So far they have not been successful.

Where is Wilson.

Zanesville, O., August 24.—Arthur Wilson, a manufacturer of stoneware at Roseville, left three weeks ago for Logansport, Ind., and no traces of him can be found. Neither he nor the car have reached their destination, and his friends are certain that something has befallen him. He is 35 years of age and married.

ARE MAKING A TICKET.

The Democrats Up in Fulton County.

Much Enthusiasm Shown on All Sides.

Good Crops and Fair Prices are Going to Lessen the Number of Third Party Votes.

Wauseon, Aug. 24.—(Special)—The democrats of Fulton county met in convention to-day, and if the amount of enthusiasm displayed is any criterion the ticket nominated will come very nearly being elected.

The fact is that Fulton county is not nearly so reliably republican as it was a few years ago. Its inhabitants have never been completely tied up to parties and a poor candidate never had a show of winning on either ticket.

There is considerable dissatisfaction among republicans over the ticket nominated a few days ago, and with other elements at work democrats are hopeful of electing their ticket.

There is scarcely a county in Ohio where the farmers are more thoroughly organized than they are in Fulton, and although the people's party ticket will not have their support, speaking in a general sense, they will exercise considerable independence and will vote for the best men.

The republican candidate for county commissioner has not given satisfaction, and the people are after his scalp and will undoubtedly get it.

Fulton county has not had so heavy a wheat crop for years as the one just harvested, and with the present high prices they are receiving for it the people's party will have a difficult task in effecting an organization that will win a heavy vote.

The Ohio Farmers' alliance has a firm hold here and through the efforts of Col. Brigham largely, will not enter politics, although the farmers will think and vote more independently than they have for years.

At the convention to-day the greatest harmony prevailed. Everybody present seemed inspired with the idea of making a good ticket with as little discussion as possible, and no bitterness was in any way engendered.

The men nominated were the choice of the convention of the democrats of the county, and if they are not elected the republicans will at least be given quite a scare.

The convention was called to order at 11:30 o'clock by Mr. A. W. McConnell, chairman of the county central committee.

He announced that Judge Cately had been selected as temporary chairman and F. I. Isabel for temporary secretary.

Judge Cately in taking the chair said he esteemed it an honor to preside over a democratic convention, and that he hoped the greatest harmony would prevail.

Committees on credentials, resolutions, rules and permanent organization were appointed and the convention adjourned to 1:30.

Cloud Burst.

Reading, Pa., Aug. 24.—The heaviest storm that has taken place here in years occurred shortly before 6 o'clock last night. For one hour there was a perfect deluge, and the streets and various sections of the city resembled canals. Nearly every cellar in town is flooded. The rain-fall was estimated at four inches. Great damage was done. St. Mathew's Lutheran church was struck by lightning and the rain poured through the hole made in the roof, greatly damaging the ceiling, carpets, furniture, etc.

They Will Race.

Boston, Aug. 24.—There seems to be little prospect that a double scull race will be rowed at the Point of Pines next month. Hanlon and O'Connor are willing to row for the championship but thus far none of the well known oarsmen have signified their willingness to contend against them. Teemer and McKay are the only two not heard from yet and they have been written to, but it looks as if no race will be arranged.

Swimming Match.

Boston, Aug. 24.—The final deposits for the swimming match between Magee of New York, Leavitt of Boston and McCuskey of Lowell for the American championship for a $750 stake, were deposited yesterday. The winner of the match will challenge Joe Nuttal, the English champion.

Pennsylvania Grangers.

Carlisle, Pa., Aug. 24.—The annual exhibition of the grangers will open at Williams' Grove at noon to-day and will remain open for a week. Many prominent men will address the meetings. Fully 200,000 visitors are expected during the week.

IS ROBERTS CRAZY?

A Bee Interviews the Alleged Murderer

In His Cell at the Ottawa Jail.

Insists That He Did Not Rob or Kill,

But Tells Some Very Contradictory Tales.

His Mother Says He Was in Toledo When the Crime Was Committed—Maple Says He Was Not.

Ottawa, O., Aug. 24.—(Special)—James M. Roberts, the alleged Columbus Grove murderer, arrived here at 2 o'clock this morning in charge of Marshal Faith, of New Washington, and Deputy Sheriff Reuve, of Ottawa, O.

Not over a score of people were present when the train arrived, and the prisoner was quietly taken to the jail and locked up. Saturday and yesterday there were a great many strangers in town but there is, and has been no excitement, and all talk of a lynching bee is simply nonsense.

There were some anticipations of trouble this noon, when the train, said to be coming with a large crowd of Columbus Grove people, arrived, but only about twenty-five, principally witnesses and newspaper men, got off the train.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Roberts, of Auburndale, parents of the prisoner, are here and both are certain they can prove an alibi.

Through the courtesy of Sheriff David Williamson, the BEE was accorded an interview with Roberts this forenoon.

The prisoner is either stark mad or is playing the insanity dodge.

"Keep away, keep away from that," Roberts said as the BEE entered the cell.

He had refused to leave the cell and lay on his cot shuffling uneasily during the interview.

"When did you leave Toledo?" the BEE asked him.

"Well, I don't know. I was in Carey on the 7th and went from there to Fostoria, where I expected to get some samples."

"From whom did you get the samples?"

"They were samples of polish and things I left at home. I got a postal from mother saying she knew nothing about them, say, ain't you Charlie Milburn?"

"No."

"Well, then you should take off them false whiskers. I know you all right."

"Were you ever in Columbus Grove, Jim?"

"No. I think not. I may have passed through there but I robbed no bank, and killed no one. If I did I would own right up. I'd rather be hung than suffer this. Say, you know they tried to string me up at New Washington for that Columbus Grove racket."

He rambled on in this fashion for several moments. The cell was dark but the sheriff lighted a match to give the reporter an opportunity of seeing the prisoner's face. He has a hard face, bloated and red, evidently from drink. He is 23 years of age and about 5 feet 8 inches in height, heavy built and smooth face.

"Where did you work in Toledo?" again the BEE asked.

"Oh, I worked all over, at the Tubular axle works, the Milburn works, Kroh's carriage works and several other places. Say, do you know they want to string me up? They string a man up here three or four times a day."

He then began to rave about being charged with 250 pounds of electricity, and acted as if he had an acute attack of the snakes.

In reply to a query of Sheriff Williamson Roberts said he had gone from Carey to either Toledo or New Washington, he was not sure which.

"Do you know Mr. Maple?" the BEE asked.

"Yes, I think I have seen him somewhere, but I don't know where."

"Did you ever see him in Columbus Grove?"

"No, I think not; I was never in Columbus Grove."

Roberts wears a different suit of clothes from that which he wore when the murder was committed.

He admits having changed his clothes with some fellow whose name he doesn't remember.

Mrs. Roberts talked with the BEE for half an hour.

"How could he commit the murder," she said, "when he was at home at the time the murder was committed? He was in Toledo on the 7th, 8th and 9th."

Roberts was taken down ill with paralysis the evening of the 8th. My son was at home on the morning of the 8th and attended his father, off and on, for nearly two days. We have plenty of witnesses to clear him."

"Who are the witnesses?"

"There is Mr. Geo. Stahl, Dr. Cowdrick, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Campbell, Will and Joe Braddock and others, all there, who can swear he was at home on the 8th."

Mr. Roberts who has been here since Saturday corroborated the above. Mrs. Roberts said Jim had not worked in Toledo for two years. After leaving the Milburn he worked for awhile at Wyek's hotel.

Maple Is Positive.

Cashier Maple, of the Columbus Grove bank, was among those who came over on the noon train. He is positive that Roberts is the man.

Mr. Crawford, the hardware man who sold the alleged murderer the revolver, is also positive of his identity.

A great deal of doubt, however, exists in the minds of many. This is evident from the fact that Prosecuting Attorney Bailey, of Ottawa, and William Maple, of Columbus Grove, left for Toledo this forenoon for the purpose of interviewing the witnesses whose names are given above.

LATER.—Cashier Maple again identified the prisoner, who was having his photo taken this noon.

"He is the man," he said, confidently.

"Had you a good opportunity of seeing him while in the bank?" a BEE asked.

"Not as good as some others, as I was watching the point of the gun. He has shaved off his mustache and wore different clothes; otherwise he is the same."

The preliminary examination will take place Wednesday or Thursday.

THE IDENTIFICATION.

Columbus Grove People Are Positive He Is the Man.

Columbus Grove, Aug. 24.—(Special)—As stated in the BEE's telegraph column Saturday the man giving his name as James Roberts, of Toledo, arrested at New Washington, O., has been identified as the bank robber and murderer who so thoroughly shocked this community by his daring deeds. A party of citizens went over to New Washington and identified him beyond a doubt.

Cashier Maple was the first one to enter the room. Roberts was standing when he entered, and it was very noticeable that he was greatly affected when he met Mr. Maple face to face, as he evaded looking him straight in the face.

Mr. Maple was also struck as he appeared face to face with the man who fired two shots into his body, and the scene for a few moments was almost dramatic.

The cashier looked him straight in the eye, then cast a hurried glance over his body, walked out of the room and away from the presence of his would-be slayer, greatly agitated, and said to those on the outside: "He is the man."

Mr. Crawford was the next man to enter the prison to see the desperado. Roberts, in the meantime, had seated himself on a chair. Crawford sized him up for a moment and then asked him to stand up. The prisoner hesitated, but Marshal Faeth ordered him to stand up, which he did, and Mr. Crawford unhesitatingly pronounced him the man who got the revolvers from him on the morning of the bank tragedy.

Cashier Maple then went in to have a talk with the prisoner, and, after stepping up to the prisoner said: "It looks as though you were under arrest."

"Yes," replied the culprit, "it looks very much that way."

"Did you ever see me before?" inquired Mr. Maple.

"Yes, I think I have," was the response.

"Where?" again inquired the cashier.

"I can't say," said Roberts, "but I have seen you, and think it was in Toledo."

"Was it not Columbus Grove?" asked Mr. Maple.

"No," was the response, with a frown: "I was never in that town in my life. Don't know where the place is."

"Then you are sure you have seen me?" inquired the wounded cashier, as he stood before the desperado, with his right arm still in a sling from the murderous bullet and looking the prisoner straight in the eyes. He again inquired: "You are sure you have seen me?"

The prisoner attempted to stare Mr. Maple out and made a brave attempt not to give away, but after a few seconds he hung his head and replied with a good deal of difficulty, the single word "yes."

Mr. Maple then asked him where he was on the 7th of this month, the day on which the murder and robbery was committed.

"I was in Toledo," came the response, seemingly with great effort.

"And the 8th?" continued Mr. Maple.

"In Toledo," was the reply.

"Where were you on the 12th?" continued the cashier.

"On that day," responded Roberts, "I was in Sandusky City," and straightening up, he continued, with a jeer, "Not Upper Sandusky where that horse was stolen."

The object of Mr. Maple's interview was to catch the tone of the prisoner's voice, and his first convictions were more than realized after he had concluded his talk, for he recognized the same voice, which, a week ago, came from behind a brace of revolvers, and confronted the cashier with the following declaration:

"I'm a second Jesse James, and I want your money, and quick, too!"

After Mr. Maple had retired Mr. Lenhart went in and questioned Roberts, who had not fully recovered from the effects of his interview with Mr. Maple.

"Let's see, Mr. Roberts! Where were you on the 7th of this month?"

"I was in Carey on the 7th and took the Hocking Valley train for Toledo, between 10 and 11 o'clock," he replied, evidently being caught off his guard and forgetting the statement he made to Mr. Maple.

Several other questions which were asked him by Mr. Lenhart were also contradictory, and placed the prisoner in a very bad light. He discovered his position after it was too late, and, after the gentlemen took their departure and he was replaced in his cell, became sullen and crestfallen.

The Columbus Grove people were anxious to get him to the Ottawa jail, and really insisted on his being moved to the county seat; but Postmaster Carson objected on the grounds that he feared Roberts would receive summary treatment at the hands of a mob should he be brought here.

Carson said that he had been instrumental in the apprehension of the fugitive, and while he feared him he did not want him to fall into the hands of the infuriated people.

Carson, while not an uncle of the prisoner, is a distant relative, and is one of the most respected men of Crawford county, and his relationship of uncle to the desperado gained circulation by the latter alluding to him as such.

Mr. Carson said he was perfectly willing that Roberts be handed to the proper authorities, but he did not want to see him fall into foul hands, especially through him, and he concluded by saying, as the Columbus Grove people did not have any warrant for his arrest, they would have to take him by force, if they took him at all.

The $2,000 reward also had something to do with the possession of the prisoner, and Carson and the New Washington marshal do not propose to let such a nice thing slip from their grasp now that they are satisfied that they have got the article that is worth that much in Uncle Sam's coin. They agreed, however, to deliver the prisoner at the Putnam county jail at Ottawa by noon Monday, with the explicit understanding that they are to have a receipt from the proper authorities for the delivery of same. This will give them a cinch on the reward, and to bind it still stronger, Marshal Faeth swore out a warrant against Roberts, charging him with the murder of Wm. Nandemark and the robbery of the Exchange Bank, and holds him on that charge.

When the news of the confirmation of the murderer's identity was received it was also stated that the prisoner would be brought here, and the effect was something wonderful.

The news spread like wildfire, and the excitement was equally as great as the day of the murder. Business was practically suspended, and along toward evening a large number of men from the vicinity of the late Farmer Vandemark's home rode into town, and when the train from New Washington pulled in over a thousand people the greater majority of whom were determined men, thronged the street leading to the depot.

There is no doubt but what trouble would have been experienced in taking Roberts from the train, but as it happened, he was held at New Washington. Cashier Maple and the other gentlemen who went up to complete the identity alighted, and were immediately surrounded. His first words were those at the introduction of this dispatch, "He's the man." Where is he? Where is he? Went up from a dozen throats. And when the facts were stated, there was a sigh of disappointment, for the whole town and surrounding country were out.

IN TIFFIN.

The Mother Meets Her Son in Seneca County.

Tiffin, O., Aug. 24.—(Special)—Owing to the movement being unexpected, but a limited number of people were present at the Baltimore & Ohio depot last evening to feast their curiosity upon the presence of the alleged Columbus Grove bank robber and murderer.

The fellow was brought up from New Washington at 10:20, in charge of the Crawford county officials and en route to Putnam county. This is not the nearest route by which they could reach their destination, by coming by the way of Tiffin and Deshler they would avoid the extreme probability of serious trouble at Columbus Grove, where it is alleged the people are prepared to summarily pass to his eternal account any person upon whom rests a reasonable suspicion.

There seems, however, to be a serious hitch in the program by which the zealous Crawford county officials were endeavoring to make it appear beyond a doubt that this is the fellow who committed the crime. Almost simultaneously with his arrival in the city came a neat-appearing, portly lady from Toledo, giving her name as Mary Jane Roberts and declaring with an emphasis that could not be mistaken that the prisoner is her son, and so far from being a bold, bad bandit and an emulator of Jesse James, he is a quiet and peaceable though somewhat erratic young man, and that on the day of the robbery and murder he was quietly at home in Toledo, nursing a sick father.

BACK FROM TIFFIN.

Detective McLaughlin Thinks Roberts Not the Man.

A BEE met Detective John McLaughlin this morning just as he arrived in the city from Tiffin. "Have they got the right man, John," was asked.

"No, they have not. The Columbus Grove robber had blue eyes and this man had dark eyes. He is no more guilty than you are."

THE PARENTS DENY

That Roberts Is the Columbus Grove Murderer.

As was reported in the BEE, James Roberts, the alleged Columbus Grove murderer, arrested at New Washington, Saturday, was a Toledo man.

He has lived with his parents at 2529 Detroit avenue for several years. His mother was seen and stated that the first intimation she had of her son's arrest was when she read of the capture of a James Roberts, at New Washington. She knew it was her son for the reason that he had left for that place a short time before, to visit relatives.

Mrs. Roberts declares that her son is innocent of the crime charged, claiming that he was in Toledo and at home August 8. To substantiate this, she stated that her husband was taken ill on the night of August 8, and her son went for a physician. He started to get Dr. Kitchen, and not finding him at home, secured Dr. Cowdrick, whom she says will confirm her statement.

Mrs. Roberts is also in possession of a letter from her niece, living near Carey, which is 12 miles from New Washington, received August 8, stating that her son had been sent to Carey on an errand and had not retured and the writer was worried as to his whereabouts.

Mr. and Mrs. Roberts are now at Ottawa.

CONSPIRATORS ARRESTED.

A Base Crime Unearthed in Chicago.

Men Band Together to Swear Others Into Prison to Get a Reward.

Chicago, Aug. 24.—Four men are locked up at the Central police station for conspiring to extort $20,000 out of Siegel, Cooper &Co. The prisoners are Thomas Higgins, William Dalton, John Anderson and George Washington. The three last are negroes.

Before the recent fire, which destroyed the big notion house of Siegel, Cooper & Co., the men were employes of the firm. While the ruins were still smouldering the men under arrest plotted to get $20,000 from the insurance companies by offering to show that the fire was of incendiary origin. They were also ready to swear that members of the firm had put a torch to the building.

Fire Inspector Conway listened to the men, and he at once became convinced that it was a blackmailing scheme.

He informed Siegel, Cooper & Co. of the plot, and half a dozen detectives were put on the track of the men. The conspirators met in different parts of the city every night, drilling each other in the testimony they would give before the fire inspector and the insurance adjusters.

August Binswanger, the attorney for Siegel, Cooper & Co., managed to gain the confidence of one of the conspirators and received written reports daily of what was being done at the secret meetings.

After failing in their attempt to get the $20,000 from the insurance companies Siegel, Cooper & Co. were approached.

An attempt was made to fasten the crime of arson upon Charles F. Wise, the floor-walker for the firm. One of the gang alleged that he (Wise) had carried out the instructions of Siegel, Cooper & Co. to secure the heavy insurance. A day or two later they hinted that Isaac Keim, one of the founders of the firm, was the person who set fire to the building.

In the meantime two of the men became alarmed and dropped out of the conspiracy.

Attorny Binswanger decided last night to have the conspirators arrested.

"One of the parties," said Mr. Binswanger, "is guilty of setting the building afire. In order to divert suspicion from himself he inveigled the others into the scheme to blackmail the firm. Inspector Conway is confident that the man to whom I refer is the guilty party.

"It was a deep-laid plot. One night he men would meet at the home of Higgins on the north side, and the next night would assemble at the house of one of the others. Two of the men who are locked up will testify against their companions and divulge the whole plot which was laid to fire the building and then blackmail the owners."

Shot Himself.

Philadelphia, Aug. 24.—Frank Johnson, of New York, last night shot himself, in his room in the Bingham house, with a 41-calibre revolver. He was taken to the Jefferson hospital and is not expected to recover.

Mr. Johnson registered at the hotel on Friday noon. He is said to be connected with a mining firm. A doctor was immediately summoned. It was found that the man had shot himself in the back of the head, using the mirror to direct the aim.

THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

Missionary Laughlin is Back in America.

He Thinks the Chinese Government Is Strong Enough to Put Down Any Uprising

Baltimore, Aug. 24.—Rev. I. H. Laughlin, who has been a Presbyterian missionary in Northern China for over ten years, has returned to this country and is now in this city. In an interview yesterday in reference to the recent outbreaks in China Mr. Laughlin said:

"I think the government is strong enough to quell any uprising which threatens its overthrow. Already it has decapitated some of the ringleaders of the riot. It is feared, however, that revolution will break out on the festival of the eighth month.

"The people of southern China are more turbulent than those in the north, and riots often occur. A secret society there, called Kolon, started the agitation against foreigners. The strength of the society is unknown. The government is apprehensive that in the Chinese army the society is gaining influence.

"At some of the missionary stations lady missionaries have withdrawn, leaving the men in sole charge. I hardly think a rebellion will be successful, as the government is too strong. The recent trouble has caused a proclamation to be issued which was more favorable to Christians and Christianity than any ever issued. It said the Christians aimed to do the Chinese good and were not a menace to the country.

"I am of the opinion that the leaders in the riots want to embroil the government in war with a foreign power by attacking foreign residents. Most of the attacks were against the French. The last war with France was settled in a patchwork manner, and the French are more hated than any other class of foreigners. The trouble up to this time has been confined to a few of the central provinces."

A Small Babe.

Danburry, Conn., Aug. 24.—A babe born here last week weighs less than two pounds. When born it weighed one pound and two ounces. Its length is that of an ordinary lead pencil. The parents are Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Warren, of Locust street. The child is in perfect health.

ITS A BATTLE TO DEATH

Three Thousand Soldiers Reported Killed.

Desperate Struggle Now on in Chili.

A Constant Stream of Dead and Dying Warriors Being Sent to the Rear—The Details.

New York, Aug. 24.—The Herald has Valparaiso, Chili, cable dispatches substantially as follows:

President Balmaceda and the Junta de Gubierno are clinched in the final desperate struggle for the mastery of the republic of Chili.

The chosen battle-ground is in full view of the city of Valparaiso, and thousands of anxious eyes are watching from every point of vantage the battle which is to decide the fate of the country.

The battle had been raging practically for three days. The first engagement was at the mouth of the Aconcagua on Friday, and resulted in a reverse to the government. The final test of strength is now being made at Vina del Mar beach, directly across Valparaiso bay, and less than five miles away.

When news reached here that an army of 8,000 rebels had landed at Quintero bay on Thursday, Balmaceda and his generals were taken by surprise, but the most activity was used in getting troops to the front so as, if possible, to prevent the invading army from crossing the Aconcagua river immediately south of the bay. The arrangements were made hurriedly, and only a little over half of the troops were available for this purpose.

Six of the insurgent warships were anchored in Cosmon bay, at the mouth of the river, and under the cover of their guns the army of the Junta undertook the task of forcing a passage of the river Friday morning.

A most desperate and bloody battle resulted, lasting nearly all day.

A galling fire from the insurgents' artillery, which was on the northern bank of the river, aided by the heavy battery and guns from the ships, was too much for the government troops and they were forced to retire, which they did in good order.

Both sides fought with the utmost valor, and while less than twenty thousand troops were engaged, the list of casualties is nearly five thousand killed and wounded.

The general in command of the government forces selected a strong position on the beach of Vina del Mar, the eastern shore of Valparaiso Bay, as his second line of defense, and leaving force enough in front of his enemy to check his progress somewhat, took his place there yesterday and went to work to strengthen it as much as possible.

All day long yesterday the insurgent forces pushed their way steadily forward, driving the comparatively small government force before them. It is a constant skirmish for fifteen miles over broken country, the enemy each night taking up their position at Vina del Mar a stand, and while they constantly were forced to give way before superior numbers, they retarded the advance and gave the main army at Vina del Mar a chance to better prepare itself for the decisive fight.

It was not until late in the evening that the attacking army arrived in front of Balmaceda's main line of defense. It was then too late to give battle.

In the meantime President Balmaceda, with every available man in this department, with himself in command, went to the front. He had over 15,000 available fighting men, while the insurgent forces had been reduced to less than 7,000.

At the back of the government line is Fort Callao, the heavy guns of which have done good work in to-day's battle both in raking the enemy by land and preventing the insurgent fleet, which had entered the bay last night, from doing any but range fighting.

The congressionalists attacked in force this morning and all day long the battle has raged with utmost valor. The warships did all they could to aid their land forces, but they had regard for the heavy guns in the forts and were compelled to do their fighting at long range, and consequently

F. C. ALMY'S CRIME

He Hid Himself in the Warden Barn

And Witnessed the Funeral Proceedings.

Willing to Die That He May Meet the Girl He Loved.

He Visited the Grave and Covered It With Flowers.

Watched the Plans Made for His Capture and Heard the Detectives Talk—The Strangest Case the Courts Have Known.

Hanover, N. H., Aug. 24.—Frank Almy, the murderer of Christie Warden, lay upon a cot in a small room on the top floor of the Wheelock house, in Hanover, when seen by a reporter.

His left leg, with its bandages, was propped up on a pillow, which was slightly stained with blood.

A single white sheet covered the lower part of his body, and his large muscular hands were folded on top of it. His head was bandaged across the top and he lay looking out of the single wire-netted window which gave a comprehensive view of the Dartmouth college campus.

Deputy Sheriff Foster, who knew Almy well before he stained his hands with the blood of Andrew Warden's daughter, was the only other occupant of the room besides the reporter. Foster sat near the head of the bed and gently fanned the face of his prisoner.

And what a face that was! It was the face of a seemingly refined man that the light of the August evening shone upon—a thin, sharply defined profile, with prominent but delicate nose, wide nostrils, dark eyes under heavy lashes, that occasionally flashed with the light of defiance or softened at some tender passage in the story, and a heavy drooping dark mustache. Such looked Christie Warden's wounded slayer.

"I am connected with some of the best families in the South," he said during the conversation with the reporter.

This exquisite looking farm hand, for whom the police of the whole country had been looking five weeks, and whose name had been cabled to Europe, where he was supposed to have fled, was at last a prisoner—caught, like a rat in a trap, under perhaps the most sensational circumstances that have ever characterized the apprehension of a fugitive from justice in this part of the country.

Ever neat and careful about his appearance, Almy had asked for a razor in the morning and had neatly shaved himself in bed. Indeed, it is one of the extraordinary features of the developments of the past two days that Almy, when hatless and coatless and living like a tramp during his self-imposed imprisonment of five weeks in the Warden barn, had provided himself with a razor, soap and brush and shaved himself there every day.

These toilet articles have been found in the hay where he lay hidden, together with a tooth brush and a small looking-glass. As he talked with a representative, he looked every thing he has been described. A man of apparent refinement and culture, accustomed to the usages of polite society and with much self-respect remaining, even after his last hope of escape had vanished.

"I do not recall your face," said he, as the reporter entered the room.

"The only time you might have seen me was at the funeral or immediately afterwards," was the reply. "I understand you saw the funeral from the barn and witnessed the removal of Christie's remains through an opening in the wall."

Almy had hitherto reserved a startled, half-defiant expression upon his countenance, but as soon as Christie's name was mentioned a softer light came into his eyes and he replied in quieter tones:

"Yes, I saw the funeral. I saw nearly everybody who entered the house that day, and I remember the public authorities coming up to get Mr. Warden to sign some papers. Even then I knew that vigorous efforts were being made to catch me and I overheard people talking downstairs in the barn about the chances of my being caught by the scouting parties that were patrolling the surrounding hills.

"You remember when the choir from the grange were singing the hymn in the house that Cowles, one of the students,

ALMY, ALIAS ABBOTT.

drove down from Blueberry Hill and asked for volunteers to go and catch Almy, where it was thought I had been seen? Well, I witnessed all that excitement which disturbed the funeral ceremonies. Even when Rev. Dr. Leeds was reading the prayer inside the house I could hear his voice and catch a word every now and then, it was so still.

"I have often thought of that day since," continued this remarkable murderer, "and I remember it as one of the most beautiful and yet one of the saddest I have ever experienced."

As he said this Almy's voice quivered slightly and his eyes moistened. Looking out upon the green college campus he dropped the subject.

"Why did you make no effort to escape?"

"I did," he quickly replied.

"Did you desert the Warden place after the murder?"

"Yes; I knew I had been discovered Monday night, or at least that suspicions were aroused which would in all likelihood lead to my capture. I used to watch nearly everybody who came into the barn or walked about the yard, and I was looking at Mrs. Warden when she picked up the empty jelly tumbler. It was one that I had thrown away and I thought it had been put where it would not be discovered. Then some more things were found where I had removed one stone from the underpinning of the barn. I knew there were consultations about the matter and that suspicions had been excited which might lead to the discovery of the rest of the stuff. I at once made up my mind to leave the place, and I held to that determination through the evening.

Always Cool and Calculating.

"I saw the lights go out and knew the folks had gone to bed, and still I did not stir, for I was very careful not to move until after 11 o'clock, as I had done when going to visit the grave. I feared that somebody might go into Hanover that night and give the alarm. But nobody did. It must have been 11:30 o'clock, or perhaps nearer 12, when I started out. I moved very cautiously. When I had left the farm behind me I went to White Run Junction."

"How did you go?"

"Right in the middle of the road," said Almy, as if that were the safest of all places, though he knew every highway and byway for miles about was being patrolled. It was perhaps the same instinct which led him to take the highway on a clear, moonlight night that made him think the Warden barn of all places on earth the safest for hiding.

"I walked right through the village of Hanover," he continued, "and never met a soul. I kept right on and walked the five miles from the barn to White River Junction. Then I turned and walked back again."

"Why did you do that?"

"Well, I could not bring myself to leave the home of my darling Christie."

Could Not Bear to Leave.

As he said this Almy lowered his voice, and a faint smile trembled on his lips when mentioning the name of the girl he had murdered.

"That was what kept me there all the time and brought me back on Monday night, when I knew that I was returning to almost certain death. In the barn that night, before I left, I was fully determined that the time had come when I must quit Hanover at once. But as I got further away I kept thinking and thinking. Finally I stopped to consider the whole thing. I halted and walked on hesitatingly several times. At last I abandoned the whole scheme and turned back.

"I determined to let the worst come to the worst. I would not and could not tear myself away. I got back to the barn in the gray of the morning."

"How many visits did you pay to the grave?"

The grave, it will be remembered, is almost in the center of the village of Hanover, and Almy's midnight visits there with wild flowers which he had picked to decorate the last resting place of the one he loved constitute one of the strange and weird features of the case. In order to reach the burial-ground from Warden's barn, where he lay concealed, it was necessary for him to pass the spot where the

CHRISTIE WARDEN.

murder was committed. He would also have to pass through almost the thickest settled part of Hanover.

He Went There Twice a Week.

In answer to the question Almy very readily answered that he had visited the grave almost twice a week. The first time he had gone was only a few days after the murder, when every tramp and stranger in this part of the country was supposed to be under surveillance, and yet he said that during the eight or ten visits he had made to the mound he never met a single person in the road. He did not always take the road, however. On bright moonlight nights he kept in the shadow of the woods as much as possible. Going and coming the distance of one mile from the Warden homestead to the grave, he kept a sharp lookout. Not seeing any one, he felt safe, he said, in moving about at night. He never stirred by day, and was resolved that when the time came for him to make an effort to escape he would do so only at night.

"But I never gave a thought," said he, "to escaping from the country until last Monday night. I could not leave the remains and the home of my darling Christie."

Many people in Hanover at first believed when the news of his capture spread that Almy had stayed right there, because he felt that in a few weeks the search would be relaxed and he could leave without attracting any attention. These people refused to take any stock in Almy's explanation that a strange and uncontrollable impulse rooted him to the scene of the murder, and that he could not leave the neighborhood which had been endeared to him by the presence of Christie Warden. However, Almy's explanation had come to be generally believed in the light which his movements and conduct since the murder have thrown upon his character.

Almy must be a consummate actor if his language and behavior is the result of art. Never did a man appear to be more thoroughly in earnest as he related his story. The play of emotion upon his dark features, the inflections of his voice and his whole manner were natural. At times a feeling of utter abandonment to his fate seemed to move him. He would then speak rapidly, and readily answered all questions which did not touch upon his relations with his victim.

"Well, it may be all for the best," said he, when considering the events of the past 48 hours. "We shall now meet sooner than we otherwise would. I will be with her again. Yes, and before long, and then the happy days will last forever. What divided us in life will do so no longer."

What divided them in life is now believed to be the mystery surrounding Almy's life before he came to Hanover and entered the Warden household. Indeed, he has already said that Christie had many times begged of him to speak of his past life. She wanted him to tell who he really was and where he came from and to confess the errors he had committed, if any. This, however, he refused to do, saying that if he told all she might banish him forever. The reporter endeavored to extract from the prisoner something of that kind.

"Yes, I am a Southerner," said he, proudly. "I was brought up in the South and am connected with some of the best families there. I am Southern in all my sentiments and feelings."

"You are from Virginia?"

"No," said Almy, "further south than that, but I will say no more upon that subject. Things might be different with me now if I had told all about myself but it is too late."

He Has No Defense.

In relating the story of the killing Almy said: "The shooting was an accident. I did not mean to injure her. Upon that fatal Friday night I went to Hanover. I secreted myself at the roadside and waited. It was not long until Christie and her sister came in sight on their way home.

"I grabbed and carried her through the burs into the field. In carrying her she resisted so strongly that I had to drop her.

"I took her by the ankle and dragged her into the woods. As I did so my revolver, which I had in my hand, went off. When I found what I had done I shot her twice in the head as I could not bear to see her suffer.

"After I saw that I had killed her I made my way to her father's barn. While I was there I saw the people carry the body into the house. I also viewed the funeral.

"I loved Christie as only man can love a woman. I do not claim that we were engaged, but I do say that she led me to believe that some day I might claim her as my wife."

His Former Career.

It has been established beyond a doubt that "Frank C. Almy" is none other than Geo. H. Abbot, who escaped from Windsor, Vt., state prison about six years ago. Warden Oakes and two superintendents positively identified him as the man sentenced.

Abbot is well known as an expert burglar and a desperate criminal. When he escaped from Windsor, Vt., a reward of $400 was offered for his capture, but he has never been again arrested.

At the time of his escape he was serving out a sentence of 15 years, having been convicted on nine different indictments for breaking and entering, to which he pleaded guilty in January, 1881.

When Abbott was arrested in 1881 he was the ringleader of a gang of burglars who operated in the towns up and down the Connecticut river.

In December, 1880, he was captured in the woods near Ely's station. He made a desperate resistance and received 20 different bullet wounds before he surrendered.

Four days after he escaped from his captors and ran over a mile and a half with nothing on him but his night shirt and a bedspread thrown around him. He concealed himself in a railroad culvert but was soon found.

HAS TAKEN ANOTHER WIFE

Ex-Senator Sabin is Once More a Husband.

He Creates a Great Social Sensation.

The Incarceration of His Former Wife in an Asylum and the Sensational Divorce Recalled.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 24.—The reported marriage of ex-Senator Dwight M. Sabin and Mrs. Josie L. Swan, of Milwaukee, has caused much surprise here.

The divorce of Mr. Sabin from his first wife, something over two years ago, was at that time the reigning social sensation in Minnesota and at the national capital.

The former Mrs. Sabin's personality made her a social favorite, and her home in Washington was the scene of many brilliant receptions.

At Stillwater the report of the ex-Senator's second marriage was a complete surprise to all of his friends. He left Stillwater August 4, taking with him his adopted daughters. His trip was supposed to be purely a business one.

Mrs. Swan was the wife of W. G. Swan for a some years, and until the time of his death prominently identified with the traffic department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road.

Mr. and Mrs. Swan-Sabin are at present at Long Branch, spending their honeymoon, and will take up their residence at the senator's beautiful Minnesota home in the fall.

Ex-Senator Sabin secured a divorce from his first wife in June, 1889. The news of his domestic troubles created a tremendous sensation in Washington, where Mr. Sabin had just concluded his term in the United States senate.

He and his wife had been lavish entertainers in the Capitol city, and Mrs. Sabin was a shining social light there. During her husband's senatorial career she gave weekly receptions, which were among the most popular ever given by any lady in Washington, and attended by the most distinguished people. At the white house she was for years an honored guest.

The grounds upon which Mr. Sabin secured his divorce were that his wife was an habitual drunkard and addicted to the opium habit. The ex-senator began his suit on March 23, 1889, in the district court of Washington county, Minn. All information concerning it was suppressed, and the decree was signed late one Saturday night by Judge McCluer at Stillwater. After that it was impossible to keep the affair a secret.

The unfortunate woman had hundreds of friends who refused to believe the terrible charges against her. People who had long been intimately acquainted with her indignantly denied that Mrs. Sabin was a victim of either brandy or opium, and some bitter things were said against the ex-senator. Just before he secured his divorce he had his wife placed in an inebriate asylum in Fiushing, L. I.

When the news spread throughout Minnesota four-fifths of Sabin's friends gave him the cold shoulder, and condemned in emphatic terms what seemed to be a reprehensible method of casting off the woman who, it was said, had been chiefly instrumental in securing his social and political advancement.

For a time the ex-senator was the most unpopular man in Minnesota. Capitalists who had helped him during his numerous financial troubles gave it out that he could no longer depend on them for aid, and the press of the state united in censuring him.

Mrs. Sabin's maiden name was E. Amelia Hutchins. She was the adopted daughter of Dr. Hutchins, a prominent physician of Danielsonville, Conn. Her marriage to Mr. Sabin occurred in that village in 1869, when she was 20 years old. Soon after the event the young couple moved to Stillwater, Minn., where they lived a score of years.

Mr. Sabin was a financial genius, and at one time possessed a fortune estimated at $10,000,000. Then reverses came and his vast possessions rapidly melted away. He lost $1,000,000 in the Minnesota Car company alone. Finally he was a poor man again.

He served three terms in the house and two in the state senate previous to his election to the United States senate. He was a delegate to the national republican conventions which nominated Grant for his second term, Hayes and Garfield, and in 1888 was elected chairman of the republican national committee.

After Gen. Washburn defeated him for the United States senatorship he turned his attention to making money again, and now current report credits him with the possession of another fortune.

In his suit for divorce Sabin alleged that for years his wife had been the victim of a craving for stimulants which amounted to a disease. She drank the strongest brandies, and through alcohol was led into the use of opium, till she became a confirmed slave of that powerful drug. Her nervous system was shattered, he alleged, and her mind so weakened that her reason became affected. All this time, however, her failings were never apparent to her social intimates.

Mrs. Sabin was sent to Sanford hall, a private asylum in Flushing. While there she wrote a letter which vindicated the ex-senator and in which she took all the blame for her troubles upon herself.

"By my own acts I have destroyed his happiness as well as my own," she wrote. "My heart is filled with anguish and sorrow for the noble man whom I have so fearfully wronged and deceived, and who, to save me from utter disgrace, is bearing for me my sin. He has done no wrong, and he saves me now, as he always has from the gossip of the cold, heartless world. In spite of the cruel wrong I have done him, he is the only one now who takes care of me. What would become of me but for his generosity I cannot imagine. I never cease regretting that I did not bring happiness instead of sorrow to his life."

Mr. and Mrs. Sabin had no children of their own, but had adopted three. Two of them were the children of the late John B. Raymond, of Fargo, N. D., formerly United States marshal and afterwards delegate in congress from Dakota. The other was a distant relative of Mrs. Sabin. Soon after his divorce the ex-senator obtained permission from the courts to adopt the children in his own name.

After being confined in Flushing about two months Mrs. Sabin was removed by friends and placed in charge of a nurse in Washington. The arrangements were made by the ex-senator. It was understood that the authorities of the asylum requested her removal, as they did no relish the notoriety into which the place was brought.

"COME SEV., COME ELEV."

Crap Shooting to Cease at the Capital.

Chief Murphy Reads the Riot Act to the Boys Who Squander Money on the Black Man's Game.

Columbus, O., Aug. 24.—Chief of Police Murphy has returned from Mt. Clemens, where he had been for several weeks for the benefit of his health, and there are indications of a shaking up among the sporting fraternity.

During the Chief's absence the seductive game of craps was inaugurated in the city, and flourished to such an extent that it broke through the lines of the classic precincts of Third and Long streets, where the sons of Ham most do congregate, and spread throughout the city until the cry of "Seben-eleben" could be heard on nearly every thoroughfare, and the National game of faro, which also flourishes, was in danger of being supplanted by the favorite game of the Afro-American.

Whether this had anything to do with the orders issued is not known, but, be that as it may, not a crap game is running in the city, Chief Murphy, having notified the proprietors of all games that there must be no more shooting, for the present, at least.

FOSTER'S BONDS.

He is Trying to Scare the Banks Into Refunding Them.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 24.—Secretary Foster said to-day that the department proposes to redeem, on presentation after September 2, all outstanding 4½ per cent. bonds not continued at 2 per cent., and consequently there is no ground whatever for the impression prevailing in some quarters that interest will continue to be paid after September on the non-extended bonds.

The amount of 4½ per cent. bonds continued at 2 per cent. to date is $20,385,150.

Conger Work for Blaine.

San Francisco, Aug. 24.—The Blaine legion of the Pacific has received a letter from Hon. A. L. Conger to the effect that Blaine will undoubtedly be the next nominee of the republican party, and that the rumors of his ill-health are entirely groundless. A beautifully engrossed set of resolutions has been forwarded by the Blaine legion to Mr. Conger, welcoming him to California, where he has proposed to make a political visit this autumn.

DEATH CALLED HIM.

Though Young in Years He Had to Answer.

Early Closing of the Brilliant Career of Hon. Perry Adams After a Brief Illness.

Tiffin, O., Aug. 24.—This community was saddened Saturday by the death of State Senator Perry M. Adams, which occurred at his home on North Washington street shortly after 5 p. m.

Mr. Adams' illness lasted just two weeks, he being compelled to take to his bed on Saturday, the 8th inst. Death was doubtless caused by typhoid-pneumonia, with complications involving the kidneys lungs, brain and heart.

For more than a week grave doubts of his recovery had been entertained, but not until within the last hour of his life did the attending physicians abandon all hope.

Few men were better known throughout Seneca county, or, in fact, over the entire state, than was Perry Adams, and none were more highly esteemed. Able, fearless and courteous, he commanded the confidence and respect of all, irrespective of party affiliations and his sad and untimely demise casts a pall over the entire community and will be received with feelings of sorrow wherever he was known.

Mr. Adams was born in Wood county, Ohio, December 2, 1850, being descended from old New England stock, receiving his education in Fostoria and Republic, this county.

He came to Tiffin in 1874 and entered the law office of Hon. Warren P. Noble. Two years later he formed a partnership with his preceptor, which has been maintained until the present time and with remarkable success.

Mr. Adams was one of the leading democrats of the state, and was twice elected city solicitor of Tiffin, twice prosecuting

THE LATE PERRY M. ADAMS.

attorney of Seneca county and twice state senator from the Fifty-first district.

In this office he served two terms, during the latter of which he was president of the senate, for which position his ability and superior judgment specially fitted him.

Every public trust committed to his care was most scrupulously guarded, and he retired from his official duties with honor and the good-will of all.

In 1881 Mr. Adams was married to Miss Anna Kiskadden, of Washington, D. C., who, with three bright and interesting children, survives him. The Masons, Knights of Pythias, B. P. O. Elks and Seneca County Bar association, of which Mr. Adams was a member, will attend the obsequies.

The funeral occurred at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

WILL MAKE GOOD READING.

Carlisle on the Work of the Tariff Commission.

It Will be Done Thoroughly and Labor, Wages, and Industrial Development Treated.

Washington, Aug. 24.—(Special)—Senator Carlisle and his committee are here from New England. The senator has been engaged for some months past on the work of the special committee to examine into the workings of the tariff. The committee held several meetings in New York and then adjourned to different points in New England.

Mr. Carlisle is feeling very cheerful. He thinks Mills will be speaker of the next house almost to a certainty, and that whoever is the democratic candidate for the presidency next year will be elected. Concerning the work of his special committee, he said in conversation with your correspondent:

"It is a task of no small magnitude. We propose to go into the subject thoroughly, tracing it back in all its relations to wages, labor, commerce and industrial development for the past 50 years. We have not begun taking testimony yet, but have put 22 agents at work, gathering necessary data.

"Hon. Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, will co-operate with us and we look to him for a great deal of help in preparing our report. That will not be ready until late next spring or summer.

"I have not heard politics discussed except in the most casual way, and have been so busy with public matters that I have devoted little thought to that subject. I did speak in a recent interview of the great hold Mr. Cleveland had on the people, and with what admiration they regarded him, but I did not predict his renomination, because that is as yet a matter of speculation.

"I have no hesitation in saying that the democracy should keep the tariff to the front. It is the great issue of the day, and on it the fight should be made. Upon it the party is united and can make a confident and aggressive battle. The party is not united on the free coinage of silver, and it would be suicidal to advance it to the position of equal importance with the tariff.

"But this will not, in my opinion, be done. Nothing can get in front of the other issue; the cause of revenue reform will still be the paramount question. Even with free coinage, if the drain on the people produced by high prices is continued, how are they benefited? Their money will still be wrung from them through customs house exactions.

"Yes, I think we are going to have better times soon. Our splendid crops will start a wave of prosperity, but the country can scarcely be deluded into the belief that the changed conditions are attributable to the McKinley tariff act. Will the republicans nominate Mr. Blaine? I have no idea that he is seeking the nomination or would care to accept it. Mr. Harrison stands the strongest chance of renomination. At least that is the way it looks now."

THE OHIO POLITICAL POT.

Sherman Not at all Dismayed by Foraker.

Northern Ohio Reported in Line for John.

Hamilton County Democrats United and Every Evidence That They Will Score a Victory This Fall.

Columbus, O., Aug. 24.—(Special)—Politics are beginning to take on an interesting aspect at the capital of the state, and already every fragment of political news is eagerly gathered in by the several parties in the field, and the BEE correspondent takes pleasure in recording them.

Not the least active are the two republican parties of the state, ie.: the Sherman republicans and the Foraker republicans. J. C. Donaldson, John Sherman's able lieutenant, has just returned from a tour through the northwestern counties, and he reports the fences of his chief in admirable shape. He was particularly pleased with the outlook in Toledo, and judging from his confident smile, which always means much with Donaldson, the Foraker men will have to get up and hustle to keep the Mansfield sage from securing all of the Lucas county delegations in the coming general assembly.

* * *

Pauper labor-made campaign tin badges promise to haunt the republican party to an alarming extent during the campaign.

* * *

It must have been amusing to James G. Blaine to hear how McKinley picked up the reciprocity clause of that "infamous" bill with a pair of ice tongs and tenderly dropped it off the platform at Niles.

* * *

McKinley in the act of giving the farmer "silver" spectacles with which to discover his profits on wool under the late tariff act is much like the fellow who fed his cow on shavings and put green goggles on her so she would think it was grass.

* * *

At Zanesville Saturday the republican county convention was a very animated affair. A battle royal was waged between the Foraker and Sherman forces.

The latter, led by Davy Richards, postmaster, and ex-Treasurer Jesse Atwell, were beaten at every point by the Foraker contingent, led by Col. Milt Hovey and Red Arter, the Fifth ward leader. The convention was a small one, five townships being represented, but it made up in acrimony what it lacked in numbers. The Sherman men supported Milton Brookover, a farmer, for representative. The Foraker men supported T. D. Adams, also a farmer.

Brookover was nominated on the first ballot, but the secretaries and chairman refused to announce the vote, and finally claimed that they were so mixed up, another ballot would have to be taken.

The second ballot was promptly announced. Adams being nominated, receiving 108½ to Brookover's 106½. The Sherman men are red hot. The democrats are jubilant.

* * *

The ticket is as follows: Representative, J. D. Adams; treasurer, Jesse Frazier; clerk, John A. Green; commissioner, Frank Rider; recorder, Ernest Scott; surveyor, Wm. Dunn; infirmary director, David Evans; coroner, Dr. Watterman.

* * *

The democratic central committee of Gallia county has selected the following officers: Chairman, W. J. Fletcher, Eureka; secretary, E. E. Jones, Addison; treasurer, Charles H. Robinson, Vinton. The following executive committee was selected: S. A. Dunbar, chairman; John L. Vance, W. B. Shober, H. A. Eastham and Joseph N. Swisher. For secretary of the executive committee E. W. Nash was elected.

A largely attended meeting of the Farmers' alliance and adherents of the people's party of Hancock county was held in Findlay Saturday, and it was determined to put a county ticket in the field to be voted for at the November election. The time for the convention to nominate candidates was fixed by the executive committee to-day appointed for that purpose. A people's ticket in this county this year will complicate matters very much, and the result no one can predict at this distance from the day of election.

* * *

The prohibitionists of Summit county met in Akron Saturday. James Mackey, of Richfield, was nominated for representative. A lively fight was precipitated when a motion was made to indorse the entire platform adopted at the state convention, many claiming that the party's hostility to saloons was not defined clearly enough therein. After considerable debate, however, it was passed.

* * *

This evening, beginning at 4 o'clock in the city, and at 5 o'clock in the country, the work of selecting delegates to the Hamilton county convention of to-morrow will be begun, and the first step taken toward the formation of a ticket that seems destined to win.

There is much enthusiasm among the local democrats in Cincinnati, and the indications are that an unusually heavy vote will be polled. In this case only the best delegates will be selected, and they will represent the general sentiment of their constituents rather than the bidding of a clique or association of interested persons.

The field is filled with candidates, and there will be no difficulty in finding suitable timber for use in the construction of a ticket. At present it is simply impossible to point out even one man who has a certainty of a nomination where there are two or more striving for the same place.

In almost every precinct in the county there will be opposition to the regular tickets, and the outcome is as uncertain a thing as can be imagined.

The most experienced seer of future political events is utterly at sea regarding the coming convention, and the wise men who "know it, you know," have not been heard from this season.

True, there have been efforts made to prove there was a slate, but they have been lamentably weak ones. Even the gentlemen who thought that it would be a good idea to get together and select candidates for the ticket in such a way that all factions would be harmonized, have been fated to hear a majority of the democratic clubs of this city pronounce against the movement in no uncertain tones.

It seems that the science of making slates is confined to the republicans, as the late convention in Cincinnati is sufficient proof that it is the only party that has made a science of it.

HOOD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA TRADE MARK

The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health.

At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is worthy your confidence. It is peculiar in that it strengthens and builds up the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradicates disease. Give it a trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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FOR MOSQUITO BITES, SUN-BURN, SORE FEET, LAMENESS from OVER-EXERTION.

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REFUSE SUBSTITUTES probably worthless. Accept POND'S EXTRACT only.

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Wolff's ACME Blacking

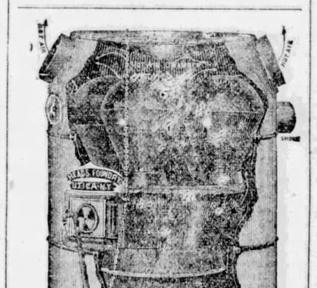
REQUIRES NO BRUSH.

10c Will pay for the Cost of Changing Plain White Glass vessels to Ruby, Emerald, Opal, or other Costly Glass. 10c

PIK-RON

FOR GLASS WILL DO IT.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.



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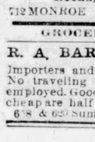

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TO THE PUBLIC—The firms represented in this department are reliable in every way. Their goods are the best made, and they are recommended to the readers of the BEE in cities and towns everywhere, as proper persons with whom to deal. Letters addressed to any of them will receive courteous attention and orders will be promptly filled. These firms do much toward making business of this section brisk at all times and are worthy of your patronage.

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TOLEDO'S BIG FAIR
OPENS SEPT. 7---CLOSES

SEVEN MONTHS' EARNINGS

On the Railroads Centering in Toledo.

Meetings of the Passenger Men.

A Big Batch of Interesting Railroad News Picked Up In and About the City.

Below is a comparative statement of the earnings of lines entering Toledo, for the first seven months of the present year. The comparison will prove interesting:

		Increase
W & L E	$ 712,928	$ 92,840
Clover Leaf	976,517	78,482
T C & C	184,996	15,994
C H V & T	1,690,905	121,841
C J & W	409,277	40,886
Wabash	7,398,842	142,403
		Decrease
T & V C	797,083	4,835
T A A & W M	594,154	7,779
F & P W	1,183,901	64,436

Samples Received.

At the local passenger offices samples of the new forms for certificates have been received. The only change from the old form is that a blank is left for the signature of the agent representing the Central Traffic association who in accordance with the new rules governing excursion rates has to be present at the place of meeting and personally superintend the matter of tickets.

It Didn't Phase Him.

One of the excursionists who went on the excursion of the Gruetli society from Toledo to Sandusky yesterday became rather happy and coming home rolled off the platform while the train was going at full speed. He was not missed until the train was nearing Toledo. Word was immediately telegraphed to Oak Harbor and the answer came that the man was sitting on the platform waiting for a freight, apparently uninjured.

Postponed Indefinitely.

The rate from the Grand Rapids district to New York has been the same as the rate from Chicago. A circular was issued some time ago by the central traffic stating that after September 1 the rate would be on a basis of 96 per cent. of the Chicago to New York rate. This morning the Toledo freight men were notified that this reduction was postponed indefinitely. The reason for this is unknown.

F. & P. M. and M. C.

The Flint & Pere Marquette and the Michigan Central railroads have asked the Central Traffic association to give them authority to put into effect a rate of 15 cents a barrel on salt from Saginaw, Mich., to Chicago, to compete with the Lake Shore rate of $1.00 a ton from Chicago.

Passenger Meeting Business.

Toledo general passenger agents have been notified of a meeting of the passenger department of the Central Traffic association at Chicago, Wednesday, September 2. The miscellaneous business to come up is as follows:

Basis for determining excess baggage rates.

The interchangeable 5,000 mile ticket.

Reduced rates for inmates of soldiers' homes.

The Toledo Passenger Men.

A meeting of the Toledo passenger committee will be held at the Boody house to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. It is not known that anything of special importance will come up. The time of meeting has been changed from morning until afternoon to give out of town members time to get into the city without inconveniencing themselves.

Toledoans Will Be There.

General Passenger Agents J. M. Hall, of the Wheeling & Lake Erie, Moulton Houk, of the Toledo & Ohio Central, and C. C. Jenkins, of the Clover Leaf, will attend the semi-annual meeting of the American Association of general passenger and ticket agents at Old Point Comfort, Va., September 15.

The following subjects will be considered:

A more equitable adjustment of the initial expenses on account of the passenger departments in maintaining complete coupon ticket representation.

The abolishment of unlimited tickets.

A national basing rate sheet.

Discontinuing the sale of tourist tickets.

A Clover Leaf Increase.

The Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City railroad is still on the boom. The earnings for the third week in July amounted to $50,112, an increase of $18,650, compared wit the same week of last year. It is thought that the $200,000 mark will be reached this month.

Refused to Onto Points.

Excursion rates have been refused to the Grand Lodge F. A. & A. M. at Springfield, August 11 to 21, to the Sherman Brigade reunion at Lakeville, O., August 18 to 21, and to the National Spiritual and Religious camp meeting association at Ashley, O., August 20 to September 8.

Harvest Excursion Instructions.

Local passenger men have received instructions as follows regarding harvest excursion rates:

From Central Traffic territory to its western and southern gateways, to and including Kansas City, Atchison, St. Joseph and Leavenworth, the lowest current limited first class fares for the round trip, and to destinations reached through the foregoing Missouri river points, the authorized rate of one and one-third lowest first-class fares for the round trip, except that in competing through fares via Atchison, St. Joseph and Leavenworth. The rates making over Kansas City shall apply arbitrarily to these contiguous gateways.

From Chicago to the west and northwest, excepting to points east of Helena, rates should not be higher than rate to the objective point made over Kansas City, one and one-third lowest first-class fares for the round trip. To destination authorized south of the Ohio river the lowest limited first-class fares will be charged for the round trip.

By agreement with the Chicago and Ohio River Traffic association these rates, limits, conditions, etc., will apply from the territory of that association.

The dates of sale will be August 25 and September 15 and 29.

An Obliging Road.

A few days ago a party of six Toledoans coming from the east on the Pennsylvania railroad missed connections at Mansfield and it looked as if they would have to remain in that place over night. Although the travelers did not ask it, the Pennsylvania brought them to Toledo, running a car and engine up for that purpose. There are very few railroads in the country that would have been so obliging.

A Small Wreck.

Shortly after 8 o'clock last evening, as three cars were being transferred from the Lake Shore to the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City railroad, near the St. Clair street bridge, the forward car jumped the track and turned the switch. The first car toppled over and was converted into kindling. Samuel Beatty, a switchman who was on the car, was thrown to the ground, struck by pieces of the wrecked car and severely injured. He was taken to his home at 1935 Ontario street.

A Sudden Death.

Dell Bunnell, who came to Toledo a short time since from Norwalk, where he was yardmaster for the Lake Shore, met his death in a peculiar manner at Air Line Junction yesterday afternoon. He was walking on a train of freight cars, when he seemed to swoon and fall. Before any assistance could be secured he was dead. Dr. Bunnell was 60 years of age and his home was at Wakeman, O. Coroner Rouse rendered a verdict of death from apoplexy.

Cinders Here and There.

The Lake Shore is erecting extensive coal sheds just beyond the Air Line Junction.

General Manager J. M. Ferris, of the Toledo & Ohio Central, went down the line this morning.

General Superintendent T. M. Peelar, of the Toledo & Ohio Central railroad, is back to his office after a long illness.

The earnings of the Wheeling & Lake Erie for the second week in July amounted to $27,162, an increase of $548.

The Flint & Pere Marquette railroad will build a branch eight miles long to reach some timber lands in Michigan.

The earnings of the C., H. V. & T. for July were $313,735, an increase of $44,092 compared with July of last year.

E. C. Morton, secretary to President Waite, of the C., H. V. & T., who is quite ill, is reported as slowly improving.

The earnings of the Toledo, Columbus & Cincinnati railroad for the third week in July amounted to $5,603.85, an increase of $95 over the same week of 1890.

The earnings of the Toledo & Ohio Central railroad for the third week of July were $31,297, a decrease of $2,787 compared with the same period of last year.

A new time card went into effect on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad yesterday. The only change that effects Toledo is that train No. 5, which formerly left here at 7:40 a.m., now leaves at 7:45.

A rate of one and one-third fares for the round trip has been authorized to the Grand Council of the United States, I. O. R. M., at Cleveland, September 7 to 15.

September 29 the Olin family will take their annual excursion to New York from up in Michigan, going via the C., J. & M., the W., & L. E. and Erie. It is expected that 1,000 members of this big family will go on the trip.

There is talk of extending the Pittsburg, Shenango & Lake Erie to Conneaut, on Lake Erie. If the right of way can be secured work will probably commence September 1. This project has been in embryo for several years.

The committee of the Central Traffic freight department recently appointed to have charge of paving brick, clay, moulding, etc., is to meet in Columbus to-morrow.

The Central Traffic association has made a change in the certificate issued for reduced rates for conventions, giving more explicit instructions on the certificate as to their use.

A rate of one fare for the round trip has been authorized for the meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., at St. Louis, tickets to be sold September 18 and 19, good returning September 23.

The Central Traffic association has authorized a rate of one and one-third fares for the round trip to the Grand Lodge of Ohio, A. O. U. W. at Hillston, O., August 25 and 26, also to the annual convention of German American technologists at Boston, September 2 to 7, from all Central Traffic territory except Michigan.

THE GUN WAS LOADED.

Another Case of Death From Carelessness.

A Boy Kills His Sister While at Play.

The Parents Return from One Funeral to Make Arrangements for Another in Their Own Home.

Lima, O., Aug. 24.—(Special)—A sad accident is reported from Dunkirk, east of here and near Ada, on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad.

Mr. and Mrs. John Decker were in Ada attending the funeral of young George Stokesbury, foully murdered in the streets of Ada, last Friday night, as published in these columns, Saturday.

The left the children at home. George Decker, aged 17, was fooling with his father's shot gun, and pointed it at his sister Rosa, aged 14.

She stood about three feet from the end of the gun. Rosa screamed with terror, but George assured her it wouldn't hurt her and pulled the trigger.

The heavy load of shot entered the right side, cutting off the third and fourth ribs and penetrating the right side.

The girl sank to the floor speechless, but remained conscious to the last, about three hours.

Her parents arrived before her death. The scene upon their arrival was heartrending. They returned from the closing scene of one tragedy in the family to witness another ten times more terrible.

The brother is crazed with grief. The unfortunate girl was a prime favorite in the vicinity.

CHIEF WALL A BENEDICT.

He Is United in Marriage With Miss Bessie Oesterman

Chris. Wall, chief of the fire department, is being showered with congratulations to-day and is a very happy man. It is all a big surprise, too, for last Thursday he quietly went to Chicago and left the realms of bachelordom, as there he was united in marriage with Miss Bessie Oesterman, of this city, who was playing there at the time in Hands Across the Sea.

The happy couple were engaged before Miss Oesterman left Toledo. Chief Wall has returned home, and his wife will come as soon as her place can be filled in the company.

In Miss Oesterman's returning from the stage the theatrical profession loses one of its brightest stars and a charming little lady. She is making the bit of her life this season, and it is doubtful if the management will allow her to depart before the close of the season. Both the bride and groom are great favorites with a large circle of friends in this city, and all unite in wishing them the happiest of happy wedded lives.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Carroll Johnson in "The Gossoon" at the People's to-night.

An electric car ran into a horse car on Monroe street this morning; damage slight.

Fred Howe for disturbance and John Norman for insulting females, were late arrests made to-day.

Andrew Butterfield applied in common pleas court to-day for a divorce from his wife, Alice M. Butterfield.

Timothy P. Hart for assaulting young Homer Clark last Saturday, was fined $10 and costs in police court to-day.

Thirty-five persons were received into full connection with the Third street M. E. church yesterday morning. The rite of baptism was also observed.

Mr. R. W. Smith has moved his office from the Barkdull building over to the Superior street side of the Law building, with Theo. Schmitt.

Henry Saegel, a Fostoria saloonist, failed to pay the special revenue tax and will appear before the United States court commissioners this afternoon for a hearing.

James McGovern and Pat Daley, two bootblacks, who have both been arrested before, were in police court this morning, charged with vagrancy. Judge Sala allowed their cases to go over and will investigate.

Preparations are progressing finely for the Toledo exposition. This morning a large entry of sheep was received from W. W. Wilson & Bros., of Muncie, Ind., and an entry of cattle from Harvey S. Day, of Wills, Mich.

May Cruch, of Noble street, was arrested yesterday on a warrant sworn to by Geo. Hardy, charging her with having stolen $9.50 from him, while he was sleeping in her house, the woman admits having stolen $5. Her trial is in progress in police court this afternoon.

Emma Sunt, for allowing geese to run at large within the city limits, and Sammy McNeal, for shooting a toy rifle, were both arrested this morning and taken to the police station. As the charges were of no consequence both parties were released.

An aggravating blunder occurred in the BEE Saturday night, which announced that the lawn fete for the lower town Sabbath school project would be held on Sunday night. It will take place in the grove, corner Buckeye and Ontario streets, tomorrow night, and if rain prevents, then it will occur on Wednesday night.

SOME SPICY CURRENT TOPICS

Of Local and Neighborhood Interest.

Notes and Comments on Incidents Occurring Daily—Prepared for Readers Who are Hustled for Time.

Annual Meeting of the Ohio Brigade.

General orders are being issued from the office of the Ohio brigade, U. R., K. P., in this city, to the officers of the brigade for a meeting at Columbus on September 15, 1891, to attend the tenth annual session.

Marshal Wade at Home.

Hon. B. F. Wade, United States marshal, returned yesterday from his vacation which he enjoyed across the big pond. He did Ireland, England and France in good style, but is glad to return to America, the best country under the sun.

Condemnation Suit on To-morrow.

The condemnation suit of the city against Harriet Hamlin et al., will come up for hearing to a jury in probate court to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. It is an action to condemn property for a sewer in Stickney addition.

Drowned in a Cistern.

Little Bessie Reddick, aged 4 years, whose parents reside at 1013 Baker street, fell into the cistern this morning and was drowned before any assistance could get to her. Coroner Rouiet was called and viewed the remains, pronouncing it a death from accidental drowning.

Wheeler Called Down.

Prosecuting Attorney Wheeler in trying to convict Clara Wilson of keeping a house of ill fame, in police court this morning, called on the woman's husband to testify against her. This the judge would not allow, and told him in plain English that a husband could not testify against his wife in the police court or any other court.

The Craig Oil Refinery.

The Craig Oil Refinery, located a short distance north of Ironville, is rapidly nearing completion. The structures are all up, and necessary tanks in position. The plant is one of the most thoroughly equipped in this section of the country. The first run of oil will be made very soon.

A Lively Load.

The steamer Flora returned this morning from Macinac after the most successful trip of the season. She had a large list of passengers, about 50 of whom were from Toledo and they were a gay party. At Rogers City where the steamer stopped several hours, the passengers rented a hall and had a dancing party among themselves. There were also many other pleasant incidents to the trip.

Church Dedication at Bradner.

A fine new Methodist church was dedicated at Bradner, Wood county, yesterday by Rev. P. P. Pope, presiding elder of the Toledo district. The elder preached morning and evening, and raised the balance of the indebtedness prior to dedication, which amounted to $1,025. The day was wet, and not such a one as to induce people to turn out. The church is 63x48, is provided with a beautiful bell and will be found a pleasant place to worship.

About Those Election Booths.

There will soon be three sample election booths on the ground, designated by the election board for that purpose. The portable iron booth, manufactured by the Plumbly Iron Booth company, of Buffalo, has arrived and is being placed in position in the lot on the corner of Jefferson and Tenth streets.

Secretary King this morning received a letter from Hazent & Co., of Cincinnati, stating that they desired to erect a sample booth and had shipped the material.

Preacher Hutsenpiller Stirs Them Up.

A good congregation heard Rev. S. D. Hutsenpiller, at St. Paul's church, last evening. He took for his theme "Reform in the City," and lectured the civic authorities in a telling manner. Sunday desecration and open saloons came in for their share of criticism. He outlined the duties of a police officer, insisting that it was the duty of such to maintain the law he was to uphold. The sermon was a strong one throughout, and cannot fail to awaken thought on the lines suggested.

Lucas County Teachers' Institute.

The Lucas County Teachers' institute will be held at the High school building, beginning August 31 and continuing one week. The work this year will be of special interest to primary teachers—teachers of first four grades. Prof. M. G. Brumbaugh, of Huntington, Pa., will give at least one-half his time to primary work. Anna M. Osgood will give her entire time to primary work. Miss Osgood has been, as teacher, principal and normal instructor, engaged in the Columbus schools for more than 15 years. She is prepared to give the teachers of Lucas county the results of long and successful experience in the actual work of teaching. Principal Adams, of the Toledo High school, will instruct the teachers in normal methods of presenting history and science.

Row Among the Colored Brethren.

City newspapers have made the announcement that Postmaster Brown had appointed a colored man, W. M. A. Vena, as substitute mail clerk. This is a very nice thing, if it was all right. But it is not. Mr. Vena does not bite at a job for which he has to work six months for nothing, and has notified Mr. Brown that he is not in it, so to speak. The colored people of Toledo have been promised all sorts of things from the republican officials, but have not realized on them. Mr. Clements is the only colored man now in the postoffice, and he was there before Mr. Brown. There is a merry howl going on, the result of which will not help either the officials or the republican party. One thing is certain, so long as the colored people vote the republican ticket in droves, it will be with them as it is now.

Delegates to the Lay Conference.

Thus far the following Toledo district delegates have been chosen to the lay conference of the M. E. Church which meets at St. John's, September 25. There are yet 15 charges to select representatives:

Port Clinton—H. H. Hesseltert; alternate, J. H. Gill.

Elmore—Dr. W. J. Permar; alternate, Wm. Rymers.

Oak Harbor—J. P. Anspaugh; alternate, E. H. Myers.

Maumee—S. D. Willot; alternate, Dr. E. Hale.

Perrysburg—Wm. Barton; alternate, C. A. Hampton.

Swanton—Mrs. L. D. Boyer; alternate, Dr. W. A. Scott.

Sylvania—T. Gibbs; alternate, L. B. Decker.

Metamora—Robert Blaine; alternate, Louis Bealer.

Bowling Green—J. C. Nearing; alternate, M. L. Case.

Freeport—Daniel Yates; alternate, S. C. Resrick.

Cygnet—J. E. Fults; alternate, Edward Jenks.

Waterville—J. E. Hall; alternate, J. L. Pray.

Grand Rapids—W. K. Evans; alternate, S. A. Pompet.

Weston—Dr. W. W. Hall; alternate, G. A. Depuy.

Tontogany—R. J. Collins; alternate J. J. Black.

Lakeside—S. R. Gill; alternate, J. H. Miller.

Liberty Center—M. Weakly; alternate, J. S. Wise.

To Protect the Parks.

The following ordinance will be presented to the council this evening to provide for the protection of public parks in the city of Toledo:

Section 1. Be it ordained by the common council of the city of Toledo that whoever walks on the grass in any public park in said city, or whoever plucks, tears, carries away or defaces or in any way injures or interferes with any flower or flowers, shrub or tree in any public park or permits any dog to run in or through said public park, except on the walks and paths thereof; or whoever uses any profane or vulgar language, or is guilty of any disorderly conduct while in such public park, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof in any court of competant jurisdiction, shall be fined in any sum not less than $10 nor more than $25.

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and legal publication.

This ordinance is introduced to take the place of a resolution to the same effect passed by the park commissioners about six years ago, which has been declared invalid by the police court, for the reason that that body had no authority to pass such a law, the power resting with the council.

The Stone Road Bonds Did Not Sell.

The commissioners this morning opened bids for the sale of $15,000 worth of stone road bonds bearing 4½ per cent interest, running 20 years.

Parson Leach & Co. of Chicago offered $55 premium, for the bonds at 5 per cent and 20 years. Spitzer & Co. of this city offered $100 premium, at 5 per cent.

The bonds were advertised to bring 4½ per cent, and the commissioners concluded to readvertise at 5 per cent.

HARBOR AND LAKE NEWS

A Big Fruit Season Just Opened.

Tug Schenck Makes a Good Tow to Buffalo — Schooner Capsized—Surveying the Black Hole —General Marine.

Special marine weather bulletin, compiled from the agricultural department weather map-observations taken at 8 a. m.:

Port.	Bar.	Tem.	Dir.	Vel.	State of Weather.
Oswego	29.82	66	NE	18	cloudy
Buffalo	29.74	64	NE	8	cloudy
Cleveland	29.80	62	NE	14	cloudy
Toledo	29.82	58	NE	8	cloudy
Port Huron	29.82	58	NE	12	cloudy
Alpena	29.92	52	NE	12	rain
Green Bay	30.04	46	NW	8	cloudy
Milwaukee	29.96	54	NW	10	cloudy
Grand Haven	29.92	54	N	8	cloudy
Chicago	29.92	58	N	16	cloudy
Sault Ste. Marie	30.00	52	E	8	cloudy
Marquette	30.02	54	NW	14	cloudy
Duluth	30.06	50	calm		cloudy

Lake Region Forecasts for Western New York—Cloudiness and frequent showers; continued cool, generally northwesterly winds; showers are probable Tuesday.

For Ohio—Showers; continued cool northwesterly winds, probably fair Tuesday.

For Indiana and Illinois—Continued cool northwesterly winds and generally fair to-day; generally fair and warmer Tuesday.

For Michigan—Occasional light showers; winds becoming variable; no decided change in temperature; warmer, showery weather is probable Tuesday.

For Wisconsin—Fair to-day; local showers and warmer to-day and Tuesday.

First Load of Fruit.

The steamer Remora, which is running on the Detroit and Put-in-Bay route, arrived here this morning with a load of peaches from Catawba. The fruit was consigned to come by the City of Toledo and was on the dock waiting for her yesterday. The City of Toledo people did not go for it but telegraphed to send the fruit to the Bay by the steamer Secor. This steamer failed to arrive and the shippers were obliged to charter the Remora, who landed the fruit at the Marine Building wharf. The opposition steamer which is to go on the island route will commence running regularly Wednesday morning and will continue during the fruit season.

It is reported that this will be one of the biggest fruit seasons in the history of Catawba.

Good Towing By the Schenck.

As mentioned in the Bee, the tug Schenck left here Thursday evening with the grain laden schooners Hallaran, Oliver Mitchell, M. T. Downing, Hammond and Davis and towed them to Buffalo. The trip was made in 35 hours. This morning the tug returned with all except the Hammond light, and made the trip to Turtle light in 23 hours, arriving in the city at 7 o'clock.

Schooner Capsized.

Milwaukee, Aug. 24.—The schooner Dawn, Captain Williamson, capsized off Port Washington yesterday morning. She sprung a leak and had become waterlogged. Her crew was picked up by the John Schroeder and brought here. The deck load of 50,000 feet of lumber was washed overboard. An attempt will be made to send a tug to rescue the schooner before she beaches.

The steamer John A. Dix arrived here from Chicago with 200 excursionists on board in a bad condition. She sprung a leak and about four feet of water in her when she arrived. She was placed in the ship yards.

Yacht Ashore.

Marquette, Mich., Aug. 24.—The Brainard party from New York had their steam yacht Cruiser driven ashore Thursday night at Pictured Rocks, fortunately striking Chapel beach. A man got through the woods to Munising at 2 o'clck yesterday and reported the whole party, three women and four men, on the beach without food since the wreck. A heavy sea makes it impossible for boats to venture along that shore, and provisions were sent by guides through the woods.

Jumped Over board.

Port Huron, Aug. 24.—Mike Killen, fireman on the steamer Norman, jumped overboard while passing Windmill Point light. His home was in Detroit.

The barge Jones, in tow of the Birchhead, had her foretop mast rolled out on Lake Huron yesterday morning.

Surveying the Black Hole.

Sault Ste. Marie, Aug. 24.—Colrae, of Chicago, attorney for the defendants in the Debel et al. suit of the Detroit Transportation company v. the Lake Michigan & Lake Superior Transportation company's steamer Jay Gould is here, having made a survey of the wrecked schooner Helena. The observations cover the exact location of the wreck and correct soundings of the water in the vicinity of the collision covering the whole space of the black hole in Little Mud lake.

Big Dock Contract Awarded.

West Superior, Wis., Aug. 24.—R. B. Dear has been awarded the contract to rebuild a large section of Tower Slip dock, recently broken down by the great amount of sand stored upon it. The repairs will cost $10,000.

Arrived.

Schr. Minnehaha, Buffalo, light.
Schr. R. Hallaran, Buffalo, light.
Schr. W. A. Rounds, Erie, light.
Prop. Norwalk, Buffalo, light.
Prop. John C. Gault, Buffalo, mdse.
Schr. Marengo, Buffalo, light.
Str. Idlewild, Detroit, pass. and mdse.
Prop. Mary H. Boyce, Buffalo, light.
Schr. Wm. Young, Cleveland, light.
Schr. St. Peter, Buffalo, light.
Str. John Pridgeon, Jr., Buffalo, light.
Prop. R. P. Ranney, Buffalo, light.
Schr. A. Cobb, Buffalo, light.
Prop. A. G. Lindsay, Buffalo, light.
Schr. Harry Cottrell, Marine City, light.
Prop. Hiawatha, Buffalo, light.
Schr. Geo. W. Davis, Buffalo, light.
Schr. M. T. Downing, Buffalo, light.
Schr. Oliver Mitchell, Buffalo, light.
Str. Dominion, Kingston, light.
Schr. J. R. Benson, Kingston.
Schr. Bavaria, Windsor, light.
Schr. Grantham, Kingston, light.
Str. Segula, Kingston, light.

Cleared

Schr. Minnehaha, Buffalo, 54,000 bu. wheat.
Schr. Marengo, Buffalo, 45,000 bu. wheat.
Stmr. Mary H. Boyce, Buffalo, 42,000 bu. wheat.
Stmr. Hiawatha, Buffalo, 56,000 bu. wheat.
Stmr. Harry Cottrell, Marine City, 100 tons coal.
Stmr. Russell Sage, Buffalo, mdse.
Stmr. R. P. Ranney, Buffalo, 62,000 bu. wheat.
Schr. Almira Cobb, Buffalo, 51,000 bu. wheat.
Stmr. A. G. Lindsay, Buffalo, 51,000 bu. wheat.
Schr. Wm. Young, Manitowoc, 610 tons coal.
Stmr. Byron Whitaker, Buffalo, 60,000 bu. wheat.
Stmr. Fred G., Monroe, light.
Stmr. Dean Richmond, Buffalo, mdse.
Schr. St. Peter, Buffalo, 23,000 bu. wheat.
Tug Lizzie, Detroit, dredge Quickstep in tow.
Schr. C. C. Barnes, Buffalo, 37,000 bu. wheat.
Barge 105, Ashland, light.
Stmr. Oscar T. Flint, Buffalo, 52,000 bu. wheat.
Stmr. Idlewild, Detroit, pass. and mdse.

Notes.

At the Hocking docks are the Iron King, Hawgood, Avery and M. L. Breck loading coal.

An immense amount of wheat cleared from this port to-day, totalling 533,000 bushels.

The schooner Hale loaded at the Ironville docks with coal for Pt. Edwards, cleared yesterday.

The schooner Bavaria, loaded by the Wheeling & Lake Erie at the Ironville docks with coal for Algoma Mills, clears to-day.

Snags.

The steamboat inspectors are here to-day.

The Australian left yesterday with coal.

The schooner Rounds arrived yesterday light.

The steamer H. S. Pickands arrived light yesterday.

The steamer W. L. Wetmore arrived yesterday to load coal.

The steamer Seguin arrived this morning for grain.

The schooner Belle Hanscom was brought in from the lake yesterday by the tug Butler.

Two scows, belonging to the dredge Breyman, were grounded on Presque Isle yesterday morning and were not released until last night.

The steamer Ida M. Torrent arrived this morning loaded with lumber. She had her engines compounded on the last trip and her machinery otherwise improved.

On account of a special excursion to arrive over the Pennsylvania railroad the steamer Idlewild will not leave this city for Detroit to-morrow until 9:30 a. m. During the exposition she will leave the exposition wharf on the return trip at 5 p. m.

On account of the difficulty in landing vessels at this port the Duluth Imperial Mill company intend shipping considerable of their flour to Sandusky, which would otherwise come here. If something is not done before long this firm will be obliged to move its distributing point elsewhere.

While coming in yesterday light the steamer Dominion and consort J. R. Benson ran aground off Presque Isle. The tug Uncle Sam released them, but they were no sooner off than they ran to the bottom again and the tug was obliged to pull them off again.

The steamer Hiawatha arrived this morning with the Minnehaha and D. G. Fort. She left Buffalo with these vessels and also the Mystic Star, Monguagun and Kate Kelley, bound for Detroit. It is reported that off Long Point the Kate Kelley broke loose and, being short handed, had a lively time, but sailed down all right.

IN TRADING CIRCLES

Both at Our Home and Abroad.

Wheat Quotations for the Day—Prices Current for Produce and Other Articles.

The market quotations in the BEE are compiled from United Press special dispatches and from reports received by the Toledo Produce Exchange, and specially arranged by Mr. Denison B. Smith, secretary of the Exchange.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO BEE, TOLEDO, O., Aug. 24.

London wheat and corn markets closed upward. Liverpool wheat dull and ½ pence lower. Corn steady at ½ pence lower.

The receipts of wheat at seven principal western points to-day are 936,772 bu, compared with 309,277 bu on the same day last year.

Bradstreet's Report of Exports.—Exports of wheat from the United States (exclusively) this week aggregate over 5,700,000 bu, against 5,147,000 bu last week and 4,030,000 bu the week before. United States ports and Montreal in the week a year ago only exported 3,489,000 bu of wheat and flour as wheat, and exclusive of Montreal, only 2,703,000 bu in the week of 1889 and 2,336,000 bus in 1888.

The Potato Crop Short in England.—London, Aug. 21.—England is having a taste of the trouble which fell so disastrously on Ireland last year—the potato blight. Practically the whole potato crop of both Lincolnshire and Cambridgeshire is diseased, the "black spot" having appeared in every field. Hundreds of acres of the plants are worse than useless and have become a cause of threatening pestilence, foul odors being emited to poison the surrounding air. This is the banner potato district of England, and though the potato crop does not mean so much in England as in Ireland, it is an important matter for the portion of the country immediately affected, and the farmers of the country are in despair.

Vienna and Berlin Bourses affected.—Berlin, Aug. 21.—The Bourses of Berlin and Vienna were much affected to-day by the reported resignation of Nicholas Carlovitch de Giers, Russian minister of foreign affairs, and also by a rumor that a certain large banking house is on the point of liquidation.

Chicago Tribune.—The Vienna corn and seed congress will be in session in that city August 31 and September 1, with delegates from all over Europe representing the grain trade.

Montreal reports ocean freights at that point firm with an upward tendency, brokers expressing a belief that rates are liable to advance.

Receivers are looking for liberal supplies of Kansas wheat within a few days. It was said that 100 cars stood on the Santa Fe tracks in this city, which will appear in to-day's inspection sheet. Big drafts were cashed to move the crop in the southwest.

Plowing for wheat has progressed very little. In almost all directions the ground is too dry. The great rain storms have been measureably local, until the present, which is reported as very wide spread.

Foreign crop deficiences—W. E. Bear in writing to Bradstreets says: Since I wrote the expectations of yield in nearly all European countries, including England, have been reduced by disastrous weather, so that the chances are that my estimate of the European deficiency, although greater than any other person's estimate so far as I have seen, will be below the mark. I should now advance the deficiency to 40,000,000 qrs, or 320,000,000 bu, instead of my original 281,000,000 bu, because I allowed for 40,000,000 bu of exports for Russia and for greater crops in Western Europe than are likely to be realized.

The receipts of wheat to-day at seven principal western points are 697,814 bu in excess of the corresponding Monday in 1890.

The export clearances Saturday were very large, including 212,685 bu of wheat besides flour.

English markets as reported herein are dull at Liverpool and steady at London.

And now comes Ireland with alarming reports of the condition of crops owing to continued rains and high winds. Many acres have been laid and mildew is appearing. The blight has also appeared in the potato crop.

Clover seed—We have seen letters from reliable correspondents from Frankfort, Ind., Havana, Ill., and St. Marys, Ohio, which unite in giving most gloomy accounts of this crop. The grasshoppers and drouth have stripped the fields.

The average Chicago circular searches around very diligently to find some element that will depress prices. But their followers on the bear side have to pay for it, all the same, because something that was unexpected happens this year. Since Saturday last the north and northwest has had severe frosts. What damage has occurred cannot now be stated. We do not expect there has been much injury either to wheat or corn.

The wheat markets in this country opened firm and higher, especially at Chicago, based of course upon reports of frost, but the little bulge was of short life and the markets became dull and weak, and Chicago lost most of the advance. New York opened late, and did not show much advance, and afterwards lost as compared with Saturday's closing.

Corn has been very weak under large receipts and is much lower.

We presume we are safe in saying that never, in the third week in August, on a large crop, with a large movement, has there been such a decrease in the visible supply as 1,760,000 bu. It is significant of the export demand, as well as for our own consumption.

In New York wheat for August and September closed ½ and ⅝c lower, respectfully. August and September corn closed 2½ and 2⅜c lower.

In Chicago August wheat closed at $1.03⅝, a gain of ⅜c; September at $1.02⅝, a loss of ¼c. September corn 62½c, a loss of 1⅝c.

In Toledo the trading in wheat futures has been light, and the market quiet and waiting. Opening prices were ¼c to ⅝c above Saturday's closing, but it proved to be a weak market and prices declined

At the close the market on all the futures was 1c lower. On the call August sold at $1.05⅝; December at $1.08½@1.08¾. After the call August and September sold at $1.06 and closed at $1.04½; December sold at $1.08 and closed at $1.06¾. After 'change December sold at $1.07.

Cash wheat was in fair demand with liberal sales; No 2 soft opened at Saturday's close $1.05½ and declined to $1.04½ at close, a loss of 1c; No 3 soft at $1.04¼@1.03½; No 4 soft at $1.01; rejected No 1 at 97c; No 1 white at $1.02; No 2 white at $1.00. Corn—Nothing doing; No 2, 65c; No 3, 64½c. Oats—No 2 at 33c; No 2 white at 35c. Rye—On the call September sold at 98c to 97½c, and closed at 98c. After the call the dealings were large for this market, and the market was weak and made a bad break. No 2 for cash opened at 97c and closed at 95½c; September sold at 97½c and closed at 95½c; No 3 at 94c to 95c. Clover seed was dearer; October at $4.95, December at $5.00.

The visible supply of wheat decreased last week 1,690,000 bus. Corn increased 342,000, oats decreased 66,362 bus. In the corresponding week in 1880 wheat decreased 164,000 bus; corn decreased 574,000 bus; oats decreased 528,000.

Daily Movement of Grain.

	Receipts.			Shipments.		
	Wh't	Corn	Oats	Wh't	Corn	Oats
N Y	811200	80175	177000	232800	8000	23200
Balto	281171	16814	26000	12.615	.....	.....
Phila	153631	9993	15859	5710	16380	12427
Boston	31699	18975	31675	50560	.....	.....
Toledo	324958	1713	9574	315150	6000	48011
Chicago	285663	398010	329690	462518	388823	161864
Milw'kee	17600	2900	1000	550	580	.....
St. L	223800	37000	117000	319000	16000	43000
Detroit	67167	2930	13082	70071	1985	14669
Duluth	26427	.....	.....	1155	.....	.....
Minne	22650	.....	.....	14740	.....	.....

Grain in Store at Toledo, Week Ending Saturday Last.

No 1 White	8422	Previous week	54292
No 2 White	37799	Last year	437613
No 3 White	1989	OATS.	
No 1 Red Soft	.....	White	.....
No 2 Red Soft	441499	No 2 White	14649
No 3 Red Soft	107257	No 3 White	4161
No 4 Red Soft	9422	No 2	11027
No 2 Hard	.....	No 3	4614
No 3 Hard	.....	Rejected	1771
Rejected White	299	Oats	1000
No 1 Rejected	15154		
No 2 Rejected	3597	Total Oats	38182
No 2 R & W m'd	2145	Previous week	32020
No 3 R & W m'd	1474	Last year	39070
Wheat and Rye	2960	RYE.	
Wheat	443244	No 2	154970
		No 3	21434
Total Wheat	1074161	No 3 White	.....
Previous week	883977	Rejected	531
Last year	1307702	Rye	31848
CORN.			
No 2 Yellow	17543	Total Rye	208773
No 3 Yellow	1251	Previous week	137575
No 2 White	10016	Last year	37304
No 3 White	1000	EARLEY.	
No 2	22448	No 2	.....
No 3	8011	Barley	.....
No 4	525		
Corn afloat	.....	Total Barley	.....
Corn	2444	Previous week	.....
		Last year	.....
Total Corn	104116		

Markets by Telegraph.

London, Aug. 24.—1 p. m.—Wheat cargoes off coast at opening steady; maize, nothing offering. Wheat cargoes on passage and for shipment, quiet and steady; maize quieter.

Mark Lane—Wheat and maize at opening active and tending up. No. 1 California wheat off coast and red winter wheat for prompt shipment, upward tendency.

Liverpool, Aug. 24.—1 p. m.—Wheat markets dull, holders offer moderately. American mixed corn steady, demand fair, 6s 5½d. Red western spring wheat No 2 to No 1, 8s 10½d@8s 11d; California wheat, No 2 to No 1, 8s 11½d@9s 2d; Kansas winter hard 8s 10½@8s 11d. Wheat off coast demand poor. Corn demand fair.

New York, Aug. 24.—Money on call loaned at easy rates, 2@3 per cent. Exchange quiet and steady; posted rates, 84 84½@84 87; actual rates, 84 83½@4 83¾ for 60 days, and 84 85¾@4 86 for demand.

Government steady; currency 6s 109 bid; 4s coupon 117 bid; 4½s do 103¾ bid.

The stock market was very quiet at the opening this morning, but was somewhat interfered with telegraphic communication with the outside to a considerable extent, thus confining operations to the local traders and foreign orders. The first prices were generally a shade under Saturday's closing, but upward tendency soon developed. C., C., C. & St. L., National Cordage, Rock Island, Northern Pacific preferred, Missouri Pacific, Minneapolis & St. Lou

The Bee.

BY THE TOLEDO BEE CO

ELMER WHITE, O. G. HADLEY, F. P. CHAPIN

ESTABLISHED 1876.

The BEE absorbed—
Daily and Weekly Times, February 15, 1881.
Daily and Weekly Post, February 25, 1886.

ONLY 14 years old, and the leading paper of Northwestern Ohio. It is the pioneer low priced paper, is always for the people and is read by the great masses. For these reasons THE BEE has always enjoyed the largest circulation, and is consequently the best advertising medium.

OFFICE 136 AND 138 ST. CLAIR ST.

THE BEE is regularly placed on file and may be seen at the BEE'S New York Office, Room 206 Potter Building, opposite Postoffice, New York City.

TOLEDO, OHIO, AUGUST 24, 1891.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
JAMES E. CAMPBELL, Butler County.
For Lieutenant Governor,
W. V. MARQUIS, Logan County.
For Auditor of State,
T. E. PECKINPAUGH, Wayne County.
For Attorney General,
JOHN P. BAILEY, Putnam County.
For State Treasurer,
C. F. ACKERMAN, Richland County.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
GUSTAVUS H. WALD, Hamilton County.
For Commissioner of the Public Schools,
CHARLES C. MILLER, Erie County.
For Member Board of Public Works,
JOHN McMAHAN, Summit County.
For Food and Dairy Commissioner,
A. J. TRUMBO, Lawrence County.

The republican managers must needs harvest their tin crop, but how its sharp edge does not cut their fingers, to be sure.

The cold wave that has swept Ohio since Major McKinley opened his campaign at Niles isn't a circumstance to the chill his party will feel when the votes are counted two months from now.

Larry Neal has reached his home at Chillicothe after an extended rest in the east. He says he will be ready in a short time to take the stump, and will put in his best licks for the success of Governor Campbell and the rest of the ticket. That's the kind of a man Larry is every day in the year.

Labor in Ohio has lost a friend in the death of Senator Adams. The service he rendered in the passage of the Australian ballot law, and other bills in which labor was interested last winter, is gratefully remembered by the labor organizations to which he made pledges which he kept right loyally.

Senator Voorhees predicts Harrison's renomination and defeat, and is of opinion that McKinley and Sherman "are in far greater danger than they are willing to admit." The tall Sycamore of the Wabash can evidently look right over the heads of ordinary jobbing politicians, and take a bird-eye's view of things.

The death of Hon. Perry Adams, is a severe loss to the people of Tiffin and to the democratic party of Ohio. An able attorney and an honorable citizen, he easily became a leader of men. As a state senator four years and as president pro tem of the senate the past two years he commanded great influence and was regarded as a coming man in the councils of the republic. His death will be regretted by all who knew him.

Should the peace of Europe be secured through another year by reason of the short crops, as European statesmen incline to believe, the old adage that "it's an ill wind that blows no good" would be again exemplified. The danger of wars between nations is doubtless lessened by the crop shortage, but this condition may augment the chances of servile war, toward which some of the old-world countries, Russia particularly, appear to be drifting.

Cardinal Gibbons' remarks on the duty of the citizen are those of a statesman and patriot. No nation but the United States of America was in his thought, and only its best and highest interests, when he said:

"To one country we owe allegiance, and that country is America. We must be in harmony with our political institutions. It matters not whether this is the land of our birth or of our adoption. It is the land of our destiny. Here we intend to live and here we hope to die."

THE CHILIAN QUESTION AGAIN.

The congressional party in Chili, or, as they style themselves, "the constitutional government," appeals to the people of the United States once more in "The Exposition of the illegal Acts of ex-President Balmaceda," which acts, they claim, forced upon them the civil war now devastating that country. It must be admitted that the agents of this party in their repeated endeavors to awaken sympathy in this country by laying their story before the people and appealing to their sense of right, are taking an ingenuous course. The exposition now sent out, prepared by Pedro Montt, opens as follows:

One of the most admirable characteristics of the people of the great American republic is their love of fair play, and their sympathy for nations struggling for the maintenance of liberties and constitutional rights.

Owing to the remoteness of our country, and the persistent misrepresentations of the public and secret agents of [illegible] country, through the public press, some persons have been misled into the belief that we are in rebellion against a lawful and benign government. We desire to give a statement of facts, that an unbiassed opinion may be formed as to the merits of the struggle, which is now deluging our unhappy country with fraternal blood.

This is of course an artful paving the way for what follows, but there is no reason why it should not be read. If the rebels misstate facts or misrepresent the situation the Balmacedan government will quickly make it known, and that will be all the worse for the appellants.

The exposition briefly reviews the history of the republic. How that form of government was established when Chili won her independence from Spain and in 1833 adopted the constitution which continued in force until set aside by Balmaceda when in January, 1891, he issued the proclamation that he could "no longer carry on the government in accordance with the constitution," and therefore assumed a dictatorship. The events preceding the defeat of his candidate for the presidency and following the revolt of the congressional party and navy has been before reviewed in these columns. They are thus tersely summed up in the present pamphlet:

In order to maintain his usurpation, he has trodden under foot the constitution and laws of his country, and has declared that he will rule the nation without regard to the constitution or the laws.

He has, without the authority of law, caused the emission of government paper money to the amount of twelve million dollars.

He has, contrary to law, issued an inferior metallic coinage.

He has filled the country with spies.

He has violated the sacred right of domicile.

He has violated the sacredness of private correspondence, guaranteed by the constitution.

He has refused to obey the decrees of the high tribunal of justice—the supreme court.

He has imprisoned many judges.

He has impeded by brute force the courts of justice, and forbidden them to exercise their high functions.

He has silenced all the public journals that opposed or criticised his acts, sometimes confiscating or ordering the destruction of all their printing material.

He has thrown into prison hundreds of law-abiding citizens, and kept them confounded with criminals.

He has imprisoned many of the members of congress, whose persons under the constitution are inviolable.

He has dissolved congress.

He has ordered the election of new senators and representatives, although the terms of more than two-thirds of the senators of the constitutional congress had three years to run.

He has altered and modified the election laws by his own arbitrary will.

He has revoked, in the same manner, the laws which forbid the public employes to be senators or representatives, the majority of the new members being salaried employes.

He has embargoed the property of many of his opponents.

He has taken horses, cattle, and other property of his adversaries.

He has made use of the public funds according to his absolute will, and in palpable violation of the laws.

He has increased more than three times the pay of the officers and soldiers of the army.

He has enrolled by force an immense number of citizens against their will and against the laws.

He has cruelly martyrized, by flogging and other ignominious tortures, hundreds of respectable citizens, rich or poor, without respect to age or condition.

He has caused to be shot to death many citizens without a legal trial and sentence, in some instances sending his orders for their execution by telegraph. By a mere telegraphic order he caused the execution, in cold blood, of eighty, in the province of Antofagasta, the 9th of March, for refusing to serve in his army against the constitutional government.

In an appendix to the pamphlet are given three decrees of Balmaceda, that of January 7, 1891, setting aside the constitution; of February 11th following, dissolving congress, and of the 27th of February, suspending the sessions of the courts of justice. In conclusion Mr. Montt says:

We seek in foreign countries, especially in the United States, to arouse the sympathy of a free people in favor of a nation struggling to retain their free republican institutions, which were secured at the cost of so much precious blood by their ancestors. We wish to make known to its fortunate citizens the causes that have led to the present unhappy condition of our country, feeling assured that when the facts are known the sympathy and good wishes of no American citizen will be denied to a brave people, struggling for the preservation of their liberties, and the maintenance of their republican form of government.

It is believed in diplomatic circles in Washington that the state department will give the envoys of the insurgents an opportunity to argue the cause of their constitutional government. Some time ago this was deemed improbable, but there is a growing feeling even in official circles not only that the right is on the side of the congressional party, but that the control of the government will pass into their hands.

It is deplorable that Minister Egan's course is what it is. He was not sent to Chili to become the partisan of one side or the other in its internecine quarrel, and his conduct, in championing Balmaceda and defending all his deeds, some of which all civilized peoples must stamp as infamous, is anything but diplomatic or statesmanlike. Should the constitutional party come into power one of its first acts will be to give Minister Egan his passports, unless before then the secretary of state shall assert this republic's proper position toward the Chilian factions by recalling our indiscreet representative at Santiago.

Announcement is made that the great firm of Leiston & Sons will abandon their tin works at Tipton and Tividale, and establish a plant in the United States, bringing their Welsh workmen with them. Also that Mr. Leiston, Sr., has obtained valuable American patents for tinning sheets. Between their patents and the immunity from competition the present tariff gives them, this English firm have a golden opportunity to coin dollars out of American purchasers, which of course they will proceed to do. Their homes will remain across the water and their American-made money will be sent over to keep up their vested interests in England. Thus does the theory of protection work itself out in practice. Let us hurrah ourselves hoarse from now till November in praise of a system that robs us and puts our money in the pockets of foreign capitalists and their workmen.

It is said that the building which collapsed on Saturday, causing a loss of life that has not yet been fully counted, was condemned as unsafe thirteen years ago: also that it is, or was, the property of a gentleman holding a state appointment. Is there not too much contempt for and defiance of law among men who by their standing should be careful to set the example of law-abiding citizens? May not the growing spirit of lawlessness, evidenced by the increasing number of lynchings in heretofore law-abiding communities, be traced to the general feeling that laws are quite generally evaded or ignored and that such a course is perfectly safe and respectable? Every law of municipality, commonwealth or nation should be enforced or repealed, and that community is not safe which winks at any evasion of law by any class of citizens.

When Mr. Sidney Read appeared before the British association at Cardiff with a paper denouncing the movement to equalize women's wages with men's in the same occupations, he simply wrote himself down a back number. When he declared that woman's work is always inferior to man's he demonstrated his own collosal ignorance of a subject upon which the smallest employer of labor, or the largest, would have enlightened him. When he said the agitation for equal wages was based on sentiment and was contrary to all maxims of political economy, he offered proof that he does not know the a b c's of the science he named. The conclusion to which the business world is coming on this subject was better shown in the socialist congress at Brussels, which declared for woman's equality in everything, wages included. Working men and employers can teach theorists like Mr. Read what they appear to be unable to study out for themselves.

Queen Victoria's bad boy is preparing to scandalize his future subjects again by paying a long autumn visit to wicked Lord Lonsdale, and all sorts of fireworks can be expected at Lowther castle, where the Princess of Wales will not accompany her husband. If the English people like to pay for this sort of thing, it is their privilege.

Said Nothing of Low Wages.

McKinley was smart enough not to refer to the depression of wages in many industries since the passage of the McKinley bill.—Zanesville Signal.

TO NAME A BRIGADIER.

Lively Contest for Gen. Kautz's Place.

Forsyth Among the Prominent Candidates.

Many Men Whose Qualifications are Ample and Who Would Like to Secure the Place.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Although several months must elapse before the retirement of Gen. A. V. Kautz will require the appointment of his successor, the friends of the aspirants for that position have been for some time at work urging their claims.

Under the law any one of the 40 regimental commanders might be taken, or, in fact, resort might be had to the grades below. But, of course, the ample supply of compent colonels of the line makes the choice of one of them certain, and, indeed, of someone in the upper half in lineal rank.

But beyond that narrowing the list it is not quite safe to go, since President Harrison has repeatedly taken advantage of the freedom of choice conferred on him by statute to pass over the claims of seniority.

It is true that in appointing Gen. Miles to fill the vacancy created by the death of Maj.-Gen. Crook, Col. Kelton to be adjutant-general in place of Gen. Drum, Col. Grierson to be brigadier-general on the promotion of Gen. Miles, Col. Du Barry to be commissary-general on the retirement of Gen. Macfeeley, Chief Medical Purveyor Baxter to be surgeon-general in place of Gen. Moore, and Col. Sutherland to be surgeon-general on the death of Gen. Baxter, he nominated those who were next in the line of promotion.

But Paymaster-General Smith, who succeeded Gen. Rochester, was not only a junior, but taken from the second grade below that of the deputy paymasters-general, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel; Quartermaster-General Batchelder, who succeeded Gen. Holabird, was also taken from the second grade below with a like inferior rank. Brig.-Gen. McCook, who succeeded Gen. Grierson, was a junior colonel; Brig.-Gen. Flagler, who succeeded Gen. Benet as chief of ordnance, was a junior, and so, finally, was Gen. Kautz, who succeeded Gen. Gibbon on the latter's retirement.

It will therefore be seen why there is plenty of chance and hope for the various aspirants to the approaching vacancy; and indeed there is great probability that once more the claims of seniority will be set aside.

Colonel C. H. Smith, Nineteenth Infantry, now the senior regimental commander, retires November 1, or before the vacancy will occur; while Colonel G. L. Andrews, Twenty-fifth Infantry, who is next in relative rank, will reach the age of 64 in a little over three months after the vacancy, so that while a possible he cannot be considered a probable selection.

There is a feeling that this time, after repeatedly conferring the star on infantry colonels, the president might well give it to the cavalry; and at the top of the list in that arm are two very prominent candidates, Colonel Eugene A. Carr, Sixth Cavalry, and Colonel James W. Forsyth, Seventh. Colonel Carr has a remarkably long record of service in the army.

A native of New York, he entered West Point from that state 45 years ago, in 1846, and on graduation joined the mounted riflemen. In 1855 he was promoted to be first lieutenant in the Fifth cavalry, and has ever since served in that arm, having been for more than 12 years colonel of the Sixth.

During the first year of the civil war he was made colonel of the Third Illinois cavalry, and early in 1862 brigadier-general of volunteers. He was brevetted from lieutenant-colonel up to major-general, inclusive, in the army and to major-general in the volunteers for gallant and meritorious services at Wilson's Creek, Black River Bridge, Little Rock, and in general during the war, and has been since campaigned against the Indians, particularly in Arizona and New Mexico.

Col. Forsyth, the renowned Tony Forsyth of Sheridan's staff in the civil war and for many years after the war, has a national reputation. Born in Ohio, from which state he entered the Military academy in 1856, he began service first in the infantry, and at the close of the war was made major of the Tenth cavalry, in which arm he has since continued, reaching his present grade and command about five years ago.

He was brevetted from major up to brigadier-general inclusive in the army and to brigadier-general of volunteers for gallantry and services at Chickamauga, the Shenandoah battles of 1864, Five Forks and in general through the war. He does not retire until 1898, or nearly four years later than Col. Carr, and, accordingly, if not selected for the coming vacancy, has good chances of remaining. All the other cavalry colonels also retire later than Col. Carr.

The infantry, as usual, is strong in candidates, there being more than twice as many to pick from. But the choice in that arm would be almost certain to fall among the first seven in rank after Col. Smith, not only because they include competent men, but because most officers lower on the list retire later. These seven in order are Col. Andrews, Twenty-fifth, retiring next April; Col. Wheaten, Second, retiring in 1897; Col. Shafter, First, in 1899; Col. Otis, Twelfth, in 1902; Col. Carlin, Fourth, in 1898; Col. Blunt, Sixteenth, in 1894; Col. Swaine, Twenty-second, a noticeable candidate in 1895.

The artillery might well urge its claims for the next star, so long has this arm been without a promotion of one of its colonels; yet it happens that every one of its existing regimental commanders has gone up a grade within the space of a little over four years, the senior colonel, Piper, reaching his present rank in August, 1887, and Colonel Closson the following April. Colonel Piper retires next May, Colonel Mendenhall in 1893, and Colonel Closson in 1896.

One fact which will render the pending contest less discouraging to most of the unsuccessful candidates is that next June General Stanley will retire, so that another chance for promotion will then be offered.

Would Be Lost in Space.

How would Blaine and Foraker do for a republican ticket in 1892? It would make a great meteoric display in the political firmament, but like the shooting stars it would be all lost in space.—Plain Dealer.

Where Is Poor Lo?

The latest wild proposal of the surplus-smashers is to give pensions to all emancipated negroes. Where is the poor Indian, who has been systematically swindled and bulldozed out of his birthrights by the government to come in?—Boston Globe.

The Death of the System.

When free sugar was forced into the McKinley tariff bill it was the death blow to the whole tariff system. It is a striking demonstration that tariff is a tax and that the consumer pays it.—Newark Advocate.

The Danger Signal.

Gov. Campbell's ancestors have been dragged into the Ohio campaign. In other words, a red lantern has been hung on the tariff issue by the republicans.—Kansas City Star.

Perfidious Albion.

Another effort is being made by a British syndicate to gobble up the big breweries of this country. This looks as though perfidious Albion was still anxious to take America by the throat.—Philadelphia Times.

The Dear Charmers and Claimants.

Miss Reciprocity would very likely feel much more comfortable if several dear charmers and claimants were out of the way.—Washington Post.

Does Not Object.

The American farmer does not object to reaping a golden harvest from the lean and famine stricken fields of Europe.—Springfield Democrat.

Big Contract.

The people's party has undertaken the largest contract on record. It has decided to attempt a reform in Chicago.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

BEWARE OF THE WIRES.

The Wet Weather Causing Much Trouble—The Perry Street Bridge Again.

The rain and wet weather of to-day has caused considerable trouble with the wires about the city, and the repair gangs of the electric street railway companies have had all they can attend to. Wire have been crossed, "across-overs" burned out, and as a consequence numerous street car blockades have occurred.

About 9 o'clock this morning considerable excitement was caused at the corner of Monroe and St. Clair streets, by brilliant flashes, accompanied by loud reports emitted from the wire crossing over the street. The Consolidated repair wagon was soon on the spot, but the first man who attempted to examine the wires was almost blinded by the dazzling flashes, and the attempt was abandoned until the power was turned off, when a new cross-over was put in. This, of course, caused a blockade.

The Perry street bridge has also been a source of much trouble, as usual, and innumerable blockades have occurred here. The short curve at the Ottawa street end of the bridge has caused the Robison electric road much trouble and considerable expense for repair of cars. Yesterday afternoon a new curve and switch was put in, but it is not in first-class working shape to-day and many cars have run off the track, each time causing a blockade to the immense traffic over this bridge. This bridge is always crowded, until now it is really a dangerous place for light vehicles.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY

Committed on One of Toledo's Prominent Streets.

Leslie N. Rood Clubbed and Shot by Three Murderous Villains—He Will Recover.

It has just leaked out that a most daring assault of highway robbery occurred on Bancroft street last Friday night, in which Leslie N. Rood, traveling salesman for his brother, C. R. Rood, on St. Clair street, lost $150 and his watch and came near losing his life.

On Friday afternoon Mr. Rood finished his work at Raab's Corners, the last town on the trip, and late in the afternoon started for Toledo.

When within about two miles from home on Bancroft street, three men sprang from the roadside, and commanded him to stop; one of them grabbing the team, and the other two clambering up into the wagon.

It was only about 9 o'clock in the evening, the moon was shining bright, and an attack of any description was the last thing expected by Mr. Rood, under the circumstances.

He had collected considerable money on the trip and realized at once what the onslaught meant.

The suddenness of the attack, coupled with the surprise attending, threw Mr. Rood off his guard, but being a powerful man he concluded to go into the combat to win, regardless of the odds against him. In a short time he realized that he had not reckoned without his host, as he was gradually getting the best of the villains.

The fight was terrific. The men clinched in the beginning and in the struggle all three rolled out of the wagon to the road, where the fight was resumed. Mr. Rood got the best of his foes in the fall, as he came out on top. Following up the advantage, he was rapidly getting the best of the battle when one of the cowards drew a revolver and fired three times point blank with the muzzle against Mr. Rood's breast. Feeling a sharp twinge of pain in his side the brave man renewed the fight with a desperation that meant death to somebody, and one of the villians, and possibly both of them, would have pain for their cowardice with their lives had not the man holding the horse sneaked up behind and struck Mr. Rood a blow on the back of the head with a club, which rendered him unconscious, and settled the battle in favor of the scoundrels.

They then proceeded to rifle the person of their victim, after which they disappeared, leaving the inanimate form lying on the roadside, careless whether they had committed murder or not.

Persons who live in the vicinity heard the shots, and following the direction of the sound came upon the scene just after the robbers had departed.

Mr. Rood was still unconscious, but was recognized by one of the party. He was placed in the wagon and taken to his home at 403 West Bancroft street. A physician was summoned and an examination of his injuries showed that but one of the shots had taken effect, making a slight flesh wound. The other balls passed through his clothing. The blow on the head will not prove serious, and Mr. Rood at present is in a fair way to recover.

No clue had been obtained as to the identity of the robbers.

LOCAL LABOR NEWS.

A boiler makers' and helpers' union is proposed to be formed this week.

The shoemakers of the city will meet again this evening for the purpose of effecting an organization, if possible.

German Carpenters' union have decided to turn out. Badge will be an emblem of the union, green background with gold medal.

Ten new members have been admitted to the Street Car Men's union. The union will endeavor to arrange to turn out on Labor day.

Toledo Typographical union yesterday decided to appear in citizens' dress, with badge. A proposition to start a labor daily was referred to the Central Labor union.

The Working Girls' union have declined with thanks the offer of the Central Labor union to take charge of the refreshment stands on Labor day.

Stationary engineers discussed routine business and engineering at their meeting on Saturday night.

At the meeting of the Hod Carriers' union Saturday evening, Link Day, Wm. Brown and G. Jackson were appointed as delegates to the Trades' Council. A decision was reached to turn out Labor day, and a fine of $1 will be imposed on all who fail to appear. A fine banner will be purchased for the occasion. President Gompers wrote the union relative to joining the Federation of Labor, and it was decided to unite. An effort will be made to secure the next session of the national body for Toledo. A special meeting has been called for Saturday evening, Sept. 5.

The joint committee from the Building Trades Council and Central Labor Union met yesterday afternoon to perfect arrangements for Labor day. The line of march as approved is as follows: Form on Jefferson street, right resting on Huron; move to Superior, to Cherry, to Summit, and out Broadway to the park. William Van Wormer, of the Pavers' union, was chosen as grand marshal, and will select his own aides. Trains will be run to the park on the Wabash and Clover Leaf roads, and the steamer Wallace will also convey passengers, while the street car lines will put on extra cars. Besides the city bands, a number will be here from the neighborhood. Admission to the grounds will be free.

Kicked by a Horse.

Findlay, Aug. 24.—(Special)—Charlie Butler, the keeper of Leeford Bros.' horses while showing one of them to some friends was turned upon by the animal and kicked square in the face.

He was knocked insensible, had several teeth knocked out and had his jaw bone broken in two places.

He is in a precarious condition and will probably be disfigured for life.

Commissioner Bragg Dead.

Washington, Aug. 24.—A telegram received by Secretary Mosely of the interstate commerce commission announces the death of Interstate Commerce Commissioner Walter L. Bragg of Alabama, at Spring Lake, N. J. During the late war he was an officer of the confederate army.

They Take All the Credit.

We observe that the republicans are taking unto themselves the credit of the big crops; but what about democratic lows, with the greatest crop ever known? They ought to allow that the Almighty has something to do with this.—Boston Herald.

ASHORE ON THE ROCKS.

Three Score Lives in Danger of Being Lost.

The Ellen and Mary Wrecked in a Fog.

The Passengers Can be Seen Rushing About the Deck, but no Aid Can be Rendered.

Montreal, Aug. 24.—The news was received here late last night from the lighthouse keeper at West Point that the schooner Ellen and Mary went ashore in a dense fog before daylight yesterday morning, two miles east of English bay, the northwestern point of the island of Anticosti. The schooner, besides a crew of seven on board, had sixty passengers, mostly women and children. It is stated that the only boat carried by the schooner was smashed immediately after the vessel struck, and it is impossible to reach her from the shore. It is probable, should the storm which threatens, break, all on board will perish. When the fog lifted yesterday afternoon those on board could be plainly seen from the shore rushing about the deck as though distracted.

Send for McKinley.

The German people are making a great noise about the tariff on wheat, and this for no other reason than that they are getting hungry. The kaiser ought to induce Mr. McKinley to come over and convince them that cheap bread is nasty.—St. Louis Republic.

The Merry War.

Major McKinley opened the Ohio campaign for the republican side at Niles yesterday. The republican candidate assumed a position which the democrats will very decidedly contest, and from now until the polls close the war will go merrily on.—Wheeling Register.

Attempted Suicide.

Norwalk, O., Aug. 24.—Jennie Stine, aged 17 years, a domestic employed at the Maple City house in this city, attempted suicide by taking morphine.

HIS COLOR AGAINST HIM.

A Disappointed Lover's Leap to Death.

He Filled Himself Up on Whisky and Jumped from a Fourth Story Window.

Columbus, O., August 24.—M. M. McCready, of Templeton, Pa., committed suicide Sunday morning by leaping from a fourth story window in the Davidson House, at the corner of High and Naghten streets and near the Union depot.

McCready was an expert glass blower, employed at Rockridge, Pa., and was a colored man, although his appearance was more that of Spaniard than of a mulatto. In fact, very few people knew that he had colored blood in his veins.

He arrived in the city Saturday and went to the Davidson House, where he was assigned to the room from the window of which he jumped to his death. He seemed to have no business, but evidently had money.

Saturday afternoon and evening he spent in looking about the city, and about 2 o'clock Sunday morning went to his room. At 3:30 two employes of the Columbus Transfer company, standing at the rear of the hotel, heard something crash against the telephone wires on Naghten street. Their first impression was that an impecunious boarder had thrown a valise from the window preparatory to jumping a bill.

Hurrying around the corner of the building they stumbled over the body of a man who was just drawing his last breath. It was McCready. Both of his shoulders were dislocated, his skull was crushed and a leg and the arm were broken. The coroner telegraphed to his mother, Mrs. E. McCready, who answered that the suicide's brother would come after the remains.

An investigation discovered that McCready was out last night with Charles Woodridge, a colored man living here, and had spent considerable money and drank a great deal. In the course of the evening he became confidential and told Woodridge the story of his life.

For some years he had been engaged to marry an estimable young white woman of Templeton, who did not know that he was of African extraction. She finally discovered the fact, discarded her lover and a few days ago married a prominent merchant of of Templeton. McCready was almost crazed with grief and sought an interview with the young wife. He was repulsed and her husband, with a shotgun, drove him from the town. He came to Columbus almost determined to commit suicide.

That he had been meditating self-destruction was proved by an examination of his trunk, which contained a bottle of poison. In the trunk was found also a picture of a beautiful white woman, and on the photograph was written, "My love."

For Farmers and Merchants.

Washington, Aug. 24.—The following farm information has been issued:

Ohio—Warm and showery weather is needed. Corn prospects have improved during the past week; plowing is in progress.

Michigan — Beneficial conditions prevailed except in southwest counties, and corn, potatoes, and pastures show improvement but need more rain.

Illinois—The prospects for corn are very encouraging.

Found Hanging in the Street.

Springfield, O., Aug. 24.—Eli L. Bowlus, a prominent fruit commission man, was found dead by Abe Crobill, on Market street, with whom he was rooming. He was stark naked and was hanging by a piece of twine to a small hook on a door jamb. The tongue protruded from the mouth and the body was stiff and cold.

VIGOROUS IN HIS OLD AGE.

Bismarck Calls Count Von Munster to Account.

A Stand Taken by the ex-Chancellor Which May, in the Course of Events, Lead to a Duel.

Berlin, August 24.—The interview by Blowitz with Count Von Munster has caused young Bismarck to write an open letter denouncing it.

An article appears to-day, inspired by the ex-chancellor, calling on Von Munster to repudiate the interview.

The article concludes:

"The insults contained in this interview will not remain without consequences."

In the society to which Count von Munster and Prince Bismarck belong, this phrase, according to German usage, must mean a duel in the event of Count von Munster refusing to explain his connection with the affair.

It is very probable that the principals will fight. If it came to a duel, Count Herbert Bismarck would probably take his father's place on the field of honor.

Prince Bismarck has left Kissingen. He has been greatly benefited by taking the waters. His hair has become snow-white, but he has all his old fire and determination.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

READY FOR THE RAID.

Hundreds Headed for the Reservation.

White, Black and Red Men all Mingle Under the Colors of the U. S. Marshal.

Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 24.—Recent information concerning the opening of the Indian lands has caused an influx of people that is surprising. The boomers are arriving with wagons of every description, headed for the Iowa and Sac and Fox reservations.

When the president's proclamation is issued throwing the lands open for settlement there will be a scramble almost equal to that which took place on the opening of Oklahoma.

Every conceivable specimen of humanity has put in an appearance, and the gambler and the missionary elbow each other, equally anxious to be among the first when the order for the invasion is proclaimed.

Some have gone so far as to build flat boats with which to cross the streams, while others have houses on wheels stocked with provisions ready to move at a moment's notice.

On a line which extends from the Cimfrank, of Germantown, for coming the of sixty miles or more, are encamped a thousand homeless people anxiously awaiting the president's proclamation.

The southern negro, the northern white and the red Indian mix under the United States marshal's surveillance unconcernedly, but when the order to move is given there will undoubtedly be trouble.

TAKEN WITH CRAMPS.

Herbert Mapes, the Swimmer, Drowned Off Fire Island.

New York, Aug. 24.—Herbert Mapes, the famous Columbia college athlete, was drowned before his mother's eyes while bathing in the surf at Fire Island yesterday. Mr. Mapes was an excellent swimmer and was far out beyond the breakers when he was seen to be frantically signaling for help. Several persons started to the rescue, but before they reached him he disappeared beneath the waves. It is thought he was attacked with cramps.

Herbert Mapes was 24 years old. He was one of a trio of brothers who have many times carried the blue and white of Columbia college to the front in athletic contests. Up to a late hour last night the body had not been recovered.

SHOULD HANG TOGETHER.

Republican Editors Enter a Combine.

What One Says the Others Will Swear to During the Rest of the Campaign.

Columbus, Aug. 24.—(Special)—There is quite a sprinkling of republican editors in the city to-day, gathered here for the purpose of concocting some scheme by which the democratic organs can be prevented from puncturing their arguments as fast as printed.

The good brethren of the other side are laboring with a thought single to the idea that a lie well stuck to is as good as the truth, and to this end they have put their heads together in order that the "grind" that is to follow may be systematic.

If one of them says the tariff is not a tax, all others will fall in line and exclaim in double leaded type: "Of course it is not."

By this means, and by studiously avoiding the fact that the present tariff oppresses the farmer, they hope to be able to help the Ohio Tin Soldier into the gubernatorial chair.

The meeting was called to order late this afternoon in the Lincoln league rooms.

BACK FROM WHALE SOUND.

The Steamer Kite Has Made a Successful Trip.

The Exploring Party and Supplies Safely Landed—Lieut. Peary Injured.

New York, Aug. 24.—A brief dispatch from St. Johns, N. F., received here last night, announced that the steamship Kite returned to that port yesterday. She safely reached her destination at Whale Sound and landed the Peary party, the house in which it will live next winter, and the supplies for the expedition.

Lieut. Peary has had the serious misfortune to break his leg. The dispatch gives no particulars.

The subsidiary expedition headed by Prof. Heilprin of Philadelphia, has been successful in its work, and has got as far as St. Johns in its way home. Eight months at least must elapse from September 1 before the sledging conditions will be such as to enable him to start on his long trip on the inland sea.

This will give the lieuttenant ample time to recover from the injury to his leg.

May Find the Balm.

McKinley will speak at Mount Gilead tomorrow night. It is only benevolent to hope that he may find there some of the famous balm of Gilead wherewith to heal the wounds that a thousand tariff reform newspapers inflict upon him daily.—Chicago Times.

No State Issues in Sight.

Where are the frightful state issues that were going to transmogrify things in Ohio this campaign? The republicans are too busy apologizing for the McKinley bill to think of other lies.—Mansfield Shield and Banner.

Quay's Shrewdness.

If Blaine refuses to run, Quay will then have under his orders a solid Blaine Pennsylvania delegation in the national convention. If Blaine runs, why Quay will be able to claim the credit of running Blaine. Quay knew what he was about in so manipulating the Harrisburg state convention as to notify his followers through out the state to send delegates for Blaine.—N. Y. Telegram.

The Principle of Protection.

A civilized tariff would not tax lithographs, etchings, etc., and even a barbarous country would not concern itself as to how they came in if the duty were paid, but here the official understanding is that as much money is to be exacted and as much trouble given as possible.—N. Y. World.

A Clown.

Foraker is said to be making some headway in his senatorial campaign in Ohio. If by any mischance Ohio should fail to return a democratic senator this fall the election of Foraker would be gratifying as supplying the need of a senatorial clown, a position which has been vacant since the occultation of Ingalls.—Chicago Times.

A ROMANCE OF THE DESERT.

Married His Friend at the Other End of the Wire When He Found He Was She.

Telegraph operators frequently make warm friends with each other with no other means of communication than the insensate wire, and more than once friendships thus made have lasted for years without either person having so much as had a glimpse of the other's features.

It is not often, however, that a courtship is carried on under such circumstances, but a pretty little romance comes from the desert, which had for its sequel the recent registration at a prominent hotel of "J. J. Stansbury and wife, Jackson Springs, Cal." The story is repeated by the Los Angeles Herald in the words of the hero himself:

"About a year and a half ago," said he, "I was a railroad agent and telegraph operator at a little station down on the desert side of Yuma. The station consisted of nothing more than a big water tank, a shed for myself and another for a small crew of trackmen.

"There for nearly a year I put in the loneliest and the hottest time that I ever passed in my life. The thermometer had a way of monkeying around between 100 and 150 degrees above zero on most days, and almost my only pleasure was found in talking over the wires with the operators at various stations along the line.

"I had never seen the operator at Banning at that time, but he was a cheerful, jolly sort of fellow, and, as time also hung heavily upon his hands, we passed many a pleasant hour in conversation over the wires. We had sort of half arranged to get a vacation together, and there was a good deal of joyful anticipation—on my part at least—of the manner in which we should pass it.

"We were to go into the mountains and spend two or three weeks in hunting, fishing, etc. All of our plans were arranged in those scorching and lonely days, and we usually agreed in our ideas of the preparations, although there was occasionally a little difference in opinion.

"I remember, for instance, that he said he was going to take along a pair of rubber boots for trout fishing, while I asked him: "What's the matter with your taking off your shoes and stockings and rolling up your pants?" But he said that he preferred boots. As the time drew near, however, he, for some reason that I could not understand, backed squarely out of the enterprise, much to my disgust.

"Finally, he told me one day that he was going to New Mexico to pass his vacation, and we anticipated considerable pleasure in meeting each other during the train's brief stop at my station. But I did not meet him at all, for when the train that bore him arrived I was sick and unconscious with a burning fever, the result of my long stay under the torrid sun.

"Into the fever-tortured brain there sometimes creeps a semi-consciousness of the life about it, and so during the days of my agony I was vaguely aware of gentle, womanly hands and a kindly feminine presence in my sick room, and when I returned to the conscious world I was not surprised to find a fair and pleasant face beside me.

"She said that she had been upon the train when I was found stricken down, and had stayed to minister to my sore need. The idea may seem preposterous, but I believe the foundation of my affection for my kind attendant had been laid while the unconsciousness of fever was still upon me, and the affection grew into the deepest love as she cared for me during the days of my convalescence.

"After a time I ventured to tell her of my love, and to ask her if she would be mine, but I was not prepared for her answer.

"'John,' she said, 'do you really mean that you wish to marry a girl that insists upon wearing rubber boots and will not—roll'

"Mat!' I said, for I was completely beaten. Then it flashed upon me. She was the operator at Banning, and I, like a fool, had always taken it for granted that she was a man.

"'Well, I am not going to tell how I convinced her that I wanted to marry her, boots and all, but I did it, and like Barkis, 'she was willin', and here we are on our wedding journey. The Southern Pacific has lost an operator, but I calculate that I am ahead on the deal."

A QUAINT CUSTOM.

Where the Washing of Feet as a Religious Ceremony Still Survives.

Civilization in its onward march has swept away from this country many of the peculiar customs and ceremonies of half a century ago, but there is no truer rule than that "there is an exception to every rule," and accordingly many outlandish practices are still in vogue in sparsely settled parts of the union. Every section of country has something uncouth or old-fashioned within its borders, to which a few of the old inhabitants will cling, but if they are all as harmless as a ceremony still being occasionally performed in certain parts of the south, no one is injured.

In the section alluded to, which embraces Georgia, the Carolinas and Northern Alabama, is a small and widely scattered religious sect known as "Hard-Shell" or Anti-Missionary Baptists, whose custom of washing each other's feet is worth noting on the score of novelty if nothing else. The operation, which will be described further on, is one which always attracts a crowd. With the increase of schools in the country, where these churches are invariably situated, the practice is fast dying out, however, and in a short time will doubtless be unknown.

This denomination claims to be the Primitive Baptist church, and traces its origin directly to John the Baptist. It was in 1837 that the Georgia 'Hard' Shells withdrew from the orthodox Baptist church on account of a difference of opinion on the subject of foreign missions, and so bitter were they against this work that they declared in infancy against all forms of missionary teaching. Tract societies, Sunday schools, temperance and Bible organizations fell under the edict which went forth when they declared themselves the primitive church and began to wash each other's feet during their religious meetings. In Middleton Ga., a paper called the Signs of the Times is published bi-monthly in the interest in his sect, and the late editor, Gilbert Beebe, is said to have been a very brilliant writer. At any rate, when he went to Georgia to preach every member of the church in the neighborhood would go to see him. His sons now run the paper, which takes no advertisements.

The members of these churches are excellent farmers, so far as morals go. They are compelled to pay their debts and are not allowed to join the Farmers' alliance. Only a little while ago this was attempted, but the church promptly disciplined the incautious brethren. They look the temperance question square in the face and say, "We are not going to meddle with you. If any of our members wish to drink they can do so; but not to excess. If they get drunk they are expelled."

This is about the stand they take, and as a man knows he will be expelled for drunkenness, he generally stops when he has drunk enough.

The crowning glory of their religion consists in carrying out the biblical injunction, "Ye call me Master and Lord and ye say well; for so I am. If I then your Lord and Master have washed your feet; ye ought also to wash one another's feet. For I have given you an example that ye should do as I have done to you."

The washing

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Nearly every pattern of 5/A *Horse Blanket* is imitated in color and style. In most cases the imitation looks just as good as the genuine, but it *hasn't the warp threads*, and so lacks strength, and while it sells for only a little less than the genuine it isn't worth one-half as much. The fact that 5/A *Horse Blankets* are copied is strong evidence that they are THE STANDARD, and every buyer should see that the 5/A trade mark is sewed on the inside of the Blanket.

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EMMA McCARTHY, Sec'y.

DRIFTING AWAY.

Drifting away from each other,
Silently drifting apart,
Nothing between but the cold world's screen,
Nothing to lose but a heart.

Only two lives dividing
More and more every day;
Only one soul from another soul
Steadily drifting away.

Only a man's heart striving
Bitterly hard with its doom:
Only a hand, tender and bland,
Slipping away in the gloom.

Nothing of doubt or wrong,
Nothing that either can cure:
Nothing to shame, nothing to blame,
Nothing to do but endure.

The world cannot stand still,
Tides ebb, and women change:
Nothing here that is worth a tear,
One love less—nothing strange.

Drifting away from each other,
Steadily drifting apart—
So it seems to each that the world can reach,
Nothing lost but a heart.

—Old Favorite.

BEESWAX.

A self-opening envelope has appeared which operates by drawing two projecting ends or a string so as to cut its edges.

The emperor of Japan has decreed that every man who provokes a duel or accepts a challenge shall pay a heavy fine and serve from six months to two years in the galleys.

On the summit of Ben Lomond may be seen the smallest tree that grows in Great Britain. It is known as the dwarf willow, and is, when mature, only about two inches in height.

A philogical statistician calculates that in the year 2000 there will be 1,700,000,000 people who speak English, and that the other European languages will be spoken only by 500,000,000 people.

Velocipedes having been introduced in the regular service of the Russian army, as reported, an official name of slavonic origin has been devised for them. The new name is samoskaty, "self-roller."

In the hippopotamus the eyes, ears and nostrils are all set on the same plane, which enables the animal to sink its body entirely below the surface of the water and yet keep thoroughly informed as to its surroundings.

It is said that Senator Stanford has provided in his will an endowment of $20,000,000 for his university above all that has already been spent for it. This would make it by far the most liberally endowed institution in the world.

A statistican has computed that a man might add $300 a year to his income by saving the clippings of his hair every time it is cut and having it manufactured into soft pillows, mattresses, etc. No hair is so soft as that of human beings.

Railway statistics show that the American takes 27 railway trips a year, the Englishman 19, the Belgian 11, the Frenchman, the German, Swede, Norwegian and the Spaniard five each, while the Turk, the Swiss and Italian take but one each.

It is proposed to signal the planet Mars by marking out a right-angled triangle on the desert of Sahara in the hope that the inhabitants of the planet will respond with the Pythagorean figure of three squares built on the sides of the triangle.

The waters of the central basin of the Mediterranean has been found to be warmer, denser and richer in dissolved salts than the western. While a white disk was easily visible at 43 meters, photelegraphic plates were affected at 500 meters.

Two marked improvements have recently been made in the use of gas for lighthouse illumination. One is the process of enriching gas made from ordinary coking coal by the addition of hydrocarbons and heated air, the other is the new dioptric lens.

The German emperor's new crown is chiefly remarkable for its magnificent pearls and diamonds. The crown has been made to fit Wilhelm's cranium as closely as a derby hat, and it is so light that it probably will not lie uneasily upon his head.

Australia, it would appear, has some gigantic caterpillars. Mr. A. S. Orliff, of Sydney, mentions one moth larva, abundant during the summer season, which is from 7 to 12 inches long. Species are numerous which vary from 6 to 8 inches in length.

A tax is imposed on Viennese ladies by the supreme sanitary committee because of their trailing skirts, which are said to jeopardize the public health by scattering and disturbing the disease germs in the dust.

There are said to be 16 species of American trees the wood of which, when well seasoned, will sink into water. The heaviest of these is black iron wood, which is 30 per cent. heavier than water. A species of oak grows in Texas and New Mexico which when green will sink almost as quickly as iron.

A Frenchman has succeeded in making commercially pure chloroform. Heretofore this has been considered impossible. As the impurities in chloroform are generally the cause of its fatal effects, the Frenchman's achievement is regarded as very important.

Banning explorers have found a mighty mass of moving ice in a deep canyon on Grayback mountain, Cal. The formation is about 25 feet thick and 60 feet wide. Immense rocks have been pushed from their beds by the moving of the great ice mass and lie on top of it. Sun does not reach the ice more than one hour a day.

The names of several women appear in the list of successful students at the July matriculation examination of the University of London. In the honors division a woman took the highest place and prize. The competition for the honor division is regarded as severe, and the matriculation examination has frequently been criticised for its severity.

There is at present discharging the humble duties of assistant baker at the penitentiary of L'Ile Nou, New Caledonia, a polish convict named Berezowsky. This man was tried before the court of assizes of the Seine, in 1867, for an attempt to assassinate the czar, Alexander II., who had come to Paris to enjoy the magnificent hospitality of the emperor, Napoleon III.

The queen of the Belgians, who is now slowly recovering, is beloved by the Belgians. The king has of late fallen into popular disgrace, and has often met with the same reception that the Prince of Wales did while the baccarat scandal was yet fresh in the public mind. In the queen's younger years she was one of the four women of royal blood in Europe who really looked well on horseback. One of the others was, and is still, the empress of Austria.

Very satisfactory results are now being obtained by some of the English paper manufacturers in bleaching paper by electricity, the process rendering the paper perfectly white without in the least injuring its strength. This process in question depends on the use of a solution of magnesium chloride, which is decomposed by the action of a strong electric current into chlorine and oxygen on the one hand, and into magnesium and hydrogen on the other. Plates of platinum are used as electrodes.

State Park Commissioner J. V. Brower, of Minnesota, has submitted to G. V. Merriam a special report upon the Itaska Lake Basin, which contains some hitherto unpublished facts in regard to the source of the Mississippi river, and is said to explode Ginzler's claim to the title of the discoverer. Their report claims that the true source of the Mississippi river is in a great ultimate reservoir nine miles above Lake Itaska, making the longest surface channel of the Mississippi river, from the Gulf of Mexico to the extreme limit of this reservoir, 2,555 miles.

Among the novel applications of electricity is an electric pool-table in which buttons are arranged in front of the pockets. When a ball strikes a button an electric contact is made which is recorded by an annunciator placed on the wall. The invention is said to have attracted considerable attention, and the inventor has applied the same principle to a pin pool-table. An ordinary pool-table, minus the pins, is provided, and the push-buttons are arranged under the spots usually occupied by the pins. The balls in passing over the spots record the count automatically.

A short time ago the French government caused to be instituted a series of tests of gun steel at a low temperature, that is from 75 degrees to 100 degrees below zero Fahr., part of the bars being hardened and part unhardened, and the breaking load was increased by the coiling—8 per cent in the instance of the unhardened bars, and 6 per cent in the case of the hardened one. It seems that in a shock such as a gun would be subjected to the unhardened bars—cooled—broke on an average with 5.9 blows, against 14.6 blows under ordinary conditions. With the hardened bars the difference was less, 12.57 blows being required for the cold bars, against 14.4 at the normal temperature. The various bars employed in these tests, both hardened and unhardened, had their elastic limit raised 11 per cent by the cold, and their elongation was diminished 12 to 14 per cent.

THE CAMP CLOSED

And the Odd Fellows Have Gone Home.

Sermon by Rev. Browne Yesterday—The Prize Winners—Last Shots Among the Boys.

Notwithstanding the threatening weather and occasional showers, camp Whitaker was astir yesterday morning as usual. Quite a number of the officers and chevaliers spent Saturday night in the city and were unable to be on hand for devotional exercises as the first boat did not reach the island until nearly 11 o'clock, and a few of the campers came up to the city on foot early in the morning to take the boat for Detroit.

Those who were at camp attended divine services and listened to a well propared sermon by the Chaplain, Rev. Geo. S. J. Brown, of Bowling Green.

The exercises were not held in the opera house, as the crowd was not large enough. One of the large headquarter's tents was quickly converted into a chapel, and services began shortly after 10 o'clock.

The chaplain took his text from the tenth verse of the fourth chapter of Zechariah, "For who hath despised the day of small things? for they shall rejoice, and shall see the plummet in the hand of Zerubbabel with those seven; they are the eyes of the Lord, which run to and fro through the whole earth."

The theme of the sermon was the growth and good work of societies and fraternal orders, founded on the solid foundation rock of religion.

"For who hath despised the day of small things." This world is a place of ceaseless activity, a place of small beginnings and glorious results—the outworking of germs, seemingly infinitesimal in being, but possessed with intense vitality. The growth of seeds is one ever increasing theme for discussion and an ever continuing source of wonderment in this world.

The opening thoughts of Rev. Brown's sermon were well illustrated by truths from the scriptures as to how the nations of to-day sprang from the small families and tribes of Bible antiquity, of how the prophets foretold the great events of after years, from small ones happening at the time; also of the growth of the cereals, flowers and trees from a small seed to the more mature plants, how we know not, but ever showing the handiwork of the divine One; of how Jesus sprang from a lowly heathen home to the highest sphere of existing humanity; of the worshiping hosts which sprang from the offsprings of Abraham, and many other events which had their beginning in small things.

It was no new principal that characterized the grand work begun in the Boy of Bethlehem and put into the full force of accomplishment by the Man of Sorrows at Calvary, nor was it an idle command given to the devoted, yet poorly educated fishermen of Galilee, only twelve in number, to go forth, to give the gospel to the world.

Continuing, Rev. Brown told of the results of the excommunication of Martin Luther, by Pope Leo X. in the sixteenth century, of the growth of religious and educational institutions, lodges and societies, and the work they were doing now as compared with what it once was. Harvest comes after a long summer. So it is, first a purpose, then a principle, and then a habit, with everything, whether good or evil.

The chaplain's closing remarks were strikingly beautiful and illustrative of the true feeling and character of the Odd Fellows.

"In this Christ we must find the divine principal, taught on the mount in that memorable sermon, the relation of men to each other as brethren, having one common father, even God, by whose power is built a divine fellowship, founded on faith and devotion to Him who is Master of all assemblies, demanding a self-sacrifice, which is commensurate only with the intense love borne to Christ and our fellowmen, for "he that loveth not his own brother, whom he has seen, how can he love God, whom he hath not seen?" Nothing less ought to satisfy us than "the life of Him who is the purest among men, the mightiest among the pure," "who with pierced hands has raised up empires from their foundations, turned the stream of history from its old channel, and still continues to rule and guide the ages." "In whom we live, move and have our being, whose kingdom, by covenant began in the Old Testament, and in the New Testament has displayed the very God manifest in the flesh, to the saving of the human race, lost in sin, through a living vital faith in Jesus Christ. Amen."

After the closing of devotional exercises the time before dinner was spent mostly in packing up, as a great many of the chevaliers and ladies spent the night in the city so as to be able to leave on the early morning trains.

The Rain Interfered.

The rain spoiled the afternoon at camp. A few visitors arrived with each boat, but as many left on the return trip to the city, hence there were few visitors at any one time on the island.

All the officers, chevaliers and ladies could not speak enough praises for the fine entertainment, hospitality and treatment they had received at Toledo. Many regrets were expressed on leaving the island.

The Prize Winners.

At dress parade Saturday afternoon the following list of prizes was announced:

Drill, Class A—First prize, $200, Canton Frank No. 55, of Germantown, 93 6-10.

Second prize, $125, Canton Ottawa, of Port Clinton, 84 1-4.

Class B—First prize, $125, Canton Van Wert, of Van Wert, 81 2-3.

Free-for-all, prize $200, Canton Frank, No. 55, of Germantown, 92 2-3.

Canton Sen Han Wood, of Fostoria, received $50 for having the highest percentage of men in the parade, 87 1-2.

A pecial prize of $50 went to Canton Frank, of Germantown, for comnig the longest distance, over 200 miles.

Gen. Whitaker, in a short address, complimented each captain on their success and fine appearance at the encampment, as each one was presented with an order on the general treasurer for the amount of their prize.

The Camp Closed.

About noon yesterday the following order for breaking camp was issued from headquarters:

Camp Whitaker,
Presque Isle, O., Aug. 23, 1891.

Special Order No. 4: On account of the weather all parades of this encampmen are hereby declared off, and camp will break to-morrow (Monday), August 24, at 10 a. m. By command of

Gen. J. C. Whitaker,
Brig. Commanding.

Official: W. F. Van Loo, A. A. A. Gen.

Notwithstanding that this order set this morning as the time for breaking camp, the encampment was practically ended last evening. The rain all day yesterday made Presque Isle a rather dismal place, but the weather could not dampen the spirits of the chevaliers who had spent such a pleasant week there, and they go home with the best of feelings over the meeting.

Hundreds of excursionists were brought to the city on the different railroads yesterday, among whom were the Ann Arbor Cycling club.

The different cantons left camp yesterday afternoon and came up to the city. Canton Earle, of Dayton; Canton Orion, of Lima Canton Ohio, of Columbus, and Canton Van Wert left for their homes. Canton Frank, of Germantown, stayed in the city over night and left this morning. The members of the Toledo cantons also came up to the city and dispersed to their homes.

All the brethren in saying farewell expressed sincere thanks for their treatment while in Toledo, and declared the first encampment a grand success.

Notes.

The merry-go-round and switch-back were the favorites among the ladies in camp yesterday.

Mr. Shaffer and daughter and Mr. Grubb, of Canton Frank of Germantown, took in the excursion to Detroit yesterday.

Captain Van Loo made several photographs of the different cantons in camp yesterday, including the Indians and the ladies' headquarters.

Miss Hackrider, of the Germantown News, was well pleased with the attention shown the camp by the members of the press from Toledo.

Little Bright-Eyes' miraculous disappearance after the cannon had been fired at the Indians Saturday night, was the talk of the tribe yesterday.

Large excursions from Columbus, Van Wert and Dayton were expected at Camp Whitaker yesterday, but on account of the rain only a few excursionists went to the island.

Canton Frank, of Germantown, broke camp yesterday afternoon, and with a few other chevaliers, bunked in the armory last night, the ladies being cared for at Hotel Jefferson.

Canton Frank, No. 55, of Germantown, are very much elated over the $470 received in prizes during the week. They had expected more opposition and were well prepared to sweep-stake them all.

While the Indian show was at its zenith last Saturday night at the camp some one fired off the cannon, and every one of them dropped dead, and no amount of snake oil, sagwa, or good goods could revive them. They had gone forever from Camp Whitaker.

The Indians were out in full force Saturday night, and headed by the Metropolitan band in full uniform, raided the ladies' headquarters, where all participated in a farewell ghost dance. Every bottle of sagwa was disposed of in camp, and no one suffered any pain Sundey.

Just as the steamer Evening Star was nearing Presque Isle yesterday morning one of the steam pipes to the boiler bursted. She was unable to make a landing and let the passengers off, but the fires had to be drawn and the boat was tied up at the dock for repair all afternoon. Fortunately no one was hurt.

CANADA SHOULD BE ANNEXED

Or American Contractors Will Lose Their Laurels.

Another Sensation Stirred Up Over the Public Works at Toronto Harbor.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 24.—What promises to be a scandal of large proportions has been unearthed by the Mail newspaper, in connection with the harbor works, which have been in progress here for over two years.

They should have been completed by this fall, but only an insignificant portion of the work has been done, and it is estimated that should the work proceed no faster in future it will occupy 16 years.

The Mail charges that the best and cheapest design for the harbor protection works were cast aside by the public works department because it did not contain possibilities enough for government contractors, and that when the design had been determined upon and tenders had been advertised for, the contract was given to a firm whose tender was $43,500, and more than that of the lowest bidder.

It is also charged that the engineer in charge of the work has proved himself incompetent, and as the result the work has been done in a most expensive manner and often twice over; that the stone placed during recent years in the breakwater slope has cost $8.50 and $10 per cubic yard, when at the outside it should not have cost more than $3; also that the contractors have been allowed to put sand in the cribs and to charge the price of stone for it. The paper calls upon the new minister of public works to investigate the matter.

OHIO PENSIONS.

Buckeye Veterans and Their Dependents Who Have Been Granted Pensions.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Pensions have been granted to the following residents of Ohio:

Original—George Roth, Thomas McLees, Abraham Clark (deceased), Peter Smith, David A Sprouse, William Smith, George W Bookwalter, Francis Blandin, Daniel Flint, William Cornwell, Michael Kummer, Noah Stewart, Henry E Robert's, Elmer Losure, John Howell Brown, George N Gates, Isaac N. Wright, George Steed, Daniel D Hill, Byron B Lee, Wm W Hoffer, Charles T Morley, Joseph Sturm, James Miskimen, James A Anderson, Marshall Underwood, Heinrich Koopman, Thomas Scott, John Johnson, Gideon Simon, Augustus N Hall, Benson Russell, George W Sowards, George F Wonder, Peter J Eichelberger, Wm Koop, Andrew Boone, John Smith, Richard McGravey, Michael Duncan, Allen Thomas, Joseph C Stewart, James Mosse, John Kleiber, Charles Tillman, George W Strong, Lucius Dean, George A Van De Griff, Owen Lloyd, Wesley K. Blocklurn, Isaac J Norris, George W Kayler, William Conkle Charles Dean, John Engel, Frank Croming, Edmund Davis, Henry Hannon, Nathaniel Berry, George W Latham, Thomas Ward, Albert R Huey, Edward Handrahan, Jonathan Wolf, W L Claybaugh, Harrison Eschus, Valentine D Carnberry, Archibald, McKorkie, James G Patton, Howard Richardson, John B Renner, Lewis Gander, Frederick Trott, Joseph K. Herbert, David H Lucas, Michael Hasey, Frances J Hibbard, Frederick Steiner, Jason L Aldridge (deceased), David Pendell, Joseph Turner, Daniel B Thomas (deceased), Sylvester W Walters, Ami Cluff, Logan Barger, Charles E Cook, Frederick Easler, Wm Rhineheart, Henry H Heilrigle, Wm Doersh, Tyler Halladay, James M. Ables, Edward T Preston, Leonard A Jackson, Christopher Mayer, Nelson F Clarke, Warren J Bradley, Justus B Davis, John Vance, Morton Hayes, Martin G. Stancliff, Alexander Thompson, John Elfert.

Additional—Emanuel Allman, George Sykes, Samuel R Herbert, David M Houser, Robert Haley.

Original widows, etc.—Martha Riley (mother), Margaret Klinger, Allie McKenzie, Sarah Townsend (mother), Kate Robbitte, Mary Rohner (mother), Joseph Wilkinson (father), Cynthia J Avery, Mattie D Findley, Rhoda A Bowser, Emma Clark, Emma S Kirkman, Clara M Skinner, Mary Lathrop (mother), Elizabeth Smith minor of Isaac Shawver' Martha Mockey (mother), Rebecca S Aldrich, Sadie W Stillwell, Julia Fuhrmann, Mary R Thomas, Catharine A Strawser, Dora Nagele, Mary J Ray, Nancy Mayes, Sallie A Ford, Ruth Adams, Jennie R McArthy, Emily Cooper (mother), Frances Timberlake, (mother), Lena Heidenseich, Mary E Secrist, Julia Gehlers, Edith Springer, Abigail Higbee.

HAD PRETTY BROWN HAIR,

And a Burglar Carried It Away.

A Peculiar Robbery Perpetrated at Grand Rapids, Mich., Home.

Grand Rapids, Mich., August 24.—Trevende Visser, daughter of a prominent real estate dealer here, had a luxuriant growth of beautiful brown hair which fell below her waist, and of which she was very proud. Saturday night she went to bed, leaving her window, which overlooked a varanda, open. After sleeping several hours she was aroused by a noise in her room, and was frightened to find the intruder was a man, who, on noticing that she was awake, pointed a revolver at her and threatened to shoot if she gave any alarm.

After searching the room for valuables the visitor disappeared through the window and Miss Visser cried for help.

On her parents appearing with lights, it was discovered that her hair had been shorn close to her head, but nothing else had been carried off.

The fright and loss of her hair have driven the girl almost crazy, and she has been hysterical most of the time since.

Children Enjoy

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative and if the father or mother be costive or billious the most gratifying results follow its use, so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

VOORHEES ON POLITICS.

He Thinks Harrison Will be Renominated.

The Situation in the Buckeye State Discussed by the Man From Hoosierdom.

Washington, Aug. 24—Senator Voorhees, who is making a flying visit to the capital, was asked about political affairs in Indiana. The senator has been traveling through the west and knows what he is talking about. He said:

"We are very quiet and comfortable politically in Indiana at the present time. The democratic party was never more harmonious and never stronger.

"On the other hand, our republican friends are in a state of internal strife. There is much deep-seated and angry opposition to Harrison and his methods, while the support given to his administration is cold, formal and perfunctory.

"All the warmth and enthusiasm in the republican party at this time in Indiana is divided between Blaine and Gresham. Harrison, however, will undoubtedly be renominated. Blaine cannot, for many reasons, allow his name to go before the convention, nor even accept the nomination, even if it be thrust upon him.

"Aside from the fact that his health is uncertain, the relation which he bears to the administration, to my mind, utterly forbids his candidacy.

"Harrison, too, has learned well of the men and measures which will control the republican nomination next year.

"He has aided all he could in giving the fatness of the land, the hard earnings of labor, to his plethoric, full-fed monopolies of the country.

"A robber tariff, with the fraudulent and humbug attachment of reciprocity, has been rolled as a sweet morsel under his tongue, while the dangerous and revolutionary Force bill met with his warmest and most determined support.

"For these reasons, with some others that might be added, he will be renominated by his party, and for these reasons, also, he will be defeated by the American people"

Speaking of the political outlook in Ohio, he said: "Gov. Campbell has a good chance for re-election. He is a superb fighter, and, with the issues shaping themselves as they are in that state, I would rather have his chance to win than McKinley's. The laboring masses, whether in Farmers' Alliances or other organizations, are working against the agents and representatives of the monopolies. McKinley and Sherman both are in far greater danger than they are willing to admit."

MUST PAY A DUTY.

Mr. Vanderbilt's Yacht is Merchandise.

A Decision Which Will Make Him Pay $35,000 to the Government.

New York, Aug. 24.—American yacht owners, especially those whose vessels were built in foreign yards, will be deeply interested in a decision of the treasury department which classifies Mr. F. W. Vanderbilt's yacht, Conqueror, as a dutiable importation, thereby increasing her cost by about $35,000.

The question of Conqueror's liability to duty having been referred to Solicitor Hepburn, of the treasury department, he advised the department that the vessel was dutiable under a fair construction of the tariff act. Accordingly Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Nettleton forwarded the following letter to Collector Fassett:

Treasury Department,
Office of the Secretary.

Collector of Customs, New York, N. Y.:

Sir: The question as to whether the yacht Conqueror, which was purchased in England by Mr. F. W. Vanderbilt and brought into the port of New York, shall be regarded as a dutiable importation having been referred to the solicitor of the treasury, that officer, under date of 14th inst., advises this department that said yacht is, in his opinion, liable to duty under the fair intendment of the tariff act.

You will accordingly take the necessary steps for the appraisement of said vessel for duty and the assessment and collection of duty thereupon according to law.

The question as to the liability of said yacht for tonnage tax should be referred by you to the commissioner of navigation, under synopsis 6466.

Respectfully yours,
A. B. NETTLETON,
Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Vanderbilt's yacht is said to have cost £15,550, or $77,750. The duty to be assessed upon her as an article of merchandise would be $34,987.50, which is at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem, under the section of the tariff —which provides for a duty of 45 per cent. ad valorem on manufactured articles not otherwise provided for, composed wholly or in part of iron or steel.

A Long Lease on Life.

Old Dr. Boerhave's golden secret of long life was: Keep the head cool, the feet warm, and the bowels open.—Drastic cathartics and powerful purgatives do more harm than good, but such a remedy as Dr. Hand's Pleasant Physic is a boon and blessing in every household.

The following, from Mrs. John Horn, cor, Penn avenue and Linden streets, Scranton, Pa., contains some valuable experience: "I have been in poor health for the last five years, caused by a constipated condition of the bowels, dyspepsia, and a sluggish liver. I took Dr. Hand's Pleasant Physic every night for two months, with the result of curing me of the liver trouble, the dyspepsia and constipation, thus giving me comfort, health and a new lease of life."

For sale by R. C. Spohn, D. Harpster & Co., Bowers & Friederich, Geo. C. Nill, Thos. Vanstone.

No Sign of Peace.

Lima, O., Aug. 24.—The strike on the Lake Erie & Western road shows no sign of settlement. The men remain firm but quiet. The company attempted to ship a lot of links and pins by passenger train No. 1 to Muncie and Lafayette from the shops here, but the men would not allow them to be loaded.

The local papers have an advertisement inserted by Superintendent Hill asking experienced conductors and brakeman to apply to the trainmaster for situations, but applications are not forthcoming.

BACCILLI IN BLOOD.

Recent experiments as read before the last Congress of Surgeons at Berlin, leave no doubt that the true way to *CLEAR THE SYSTEM OF MICROBI* is through the pores of the skin. It has been found that a remedy which kills the Microbi will also destroy the life of the patient; but it has also been found that the Microbi can be forced out through the skin, and it is in this way that S.S.S. relieves the system of poison.

HAVING SUFFERED much from Contagious Blood Poison, after using half a dozen bottles of S.S.S. I was RESTORED TO PERFECT HEALTH, and all eruptive sores disappeared. You are at liberty to make any use of my statement that you wish.—J. CROSBY BYRON, 208 Third Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3. Atlanta, Ga.

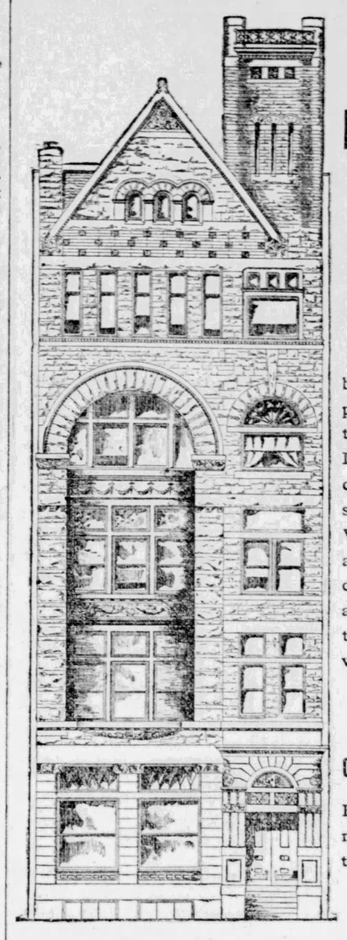
LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS

Who desire to increase their income can secure a permanent situation, on salary or commission as preferred, with the most successful Accident Insurance Company in America by ADDRESS WITH REFERENCES.

W. D. CHASE, Secretary, Geneva, N. Y.

Are You Well Located?

If Not, Why Not?



Desirable Offices!

—IN THE—

NEW BEE BUILDING,

Now For Rent.

This splendid business block, by far the most complete in Toledo, is located in the very center of business. It contains a number of choice rooms, single and en suite, suitable for offices. Well lighted, well heated, and supplied with all modern conveniences. Electric light and gas. Fast running elevator. Ceilings are steel panel work.

THE ONLY BUILDING IN TOLEDO WHICH HAS THE

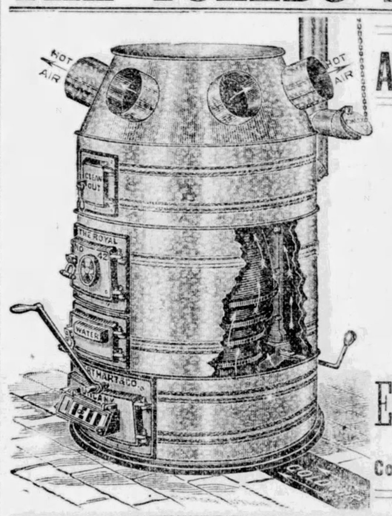
Cutler Government Mail Chute!

By which letters can be mailed from either floor in the building.

NOW FOR RENT.

Inspect the Building and call or write for particulars and terms to

THE TOLEDO BEE CO.



A Guarantee!

The cheapest furnace man in the world will give you a guarantee to heat your house. But what satisfaction do you get when the weather is at zero, or 10 below, and the furnace does not heat your house. The change cannot be made then and you must suffer until the weather will permit to make the change. Is it not best to give the job to some one whose reputation is a guarantee that your house will be heated during the coldest weather. Address

E. A. EVERSMAN

Hardware Dealer,

Cor. Broadway & Logan St.

GREAT CHINA MATTING SALE!

5,000 ROLLS CHINA MATTING!

Direct Importations! Elegant Patterns!

Prices Below the Lowest!

STERLING & CO., 408-410 SUMMIT ST.

A. R. SISSON, Manager.

EAT

Reception Flakes!

—MADE BY THE—

WORTS, KIRK & BIGELOW BAKERY.

Exclusive Agency!

—FOR THE—

COLUMBIA, HARTFORD, —AND— FEATHERSTONE'S PNEUMATIC!

BICYCLES

EMIL GRAH, 406 SUMMIT ST

Phone 630.

JEWELRY ON PAYMENTS

If you want a Watch, or anything in the Jewelry line, and want a little time on them, call at No. 13 Adams Block (up stairs), cor. Adams and St. Clair Sts., and see

HOPKINS & LEVY

SEND YOUR WASHING to Model Steam Laundry!

CORNER CHERRY AND HURON STREETS,

Phone 1015 J. H. WYLIE, Propr.

WILL OCCUPY OUR NEW BANK BUILDING COMMENCING SEPTEMBER 1. NO. 138 SUMMIT STREET NEAR ADAMS.

Merchants' and Clerks' Savings Bank

Interest paid on deposits. Safe deposit boxes for the keeping of jewelry, valuable papers, etc., for rent. Every renter holds the key to his box.

OLIVER S. BOND, Prest. JOHN E. BAILEY, Vice Prest. E. L. SCHOMBURG, Cashier.

READ THIS

IN ORDER TO INTRODUCE

THE IMPROVED STONE WRINGER

We will sell one dozen of them at one-half regular price. Cut out this notice and bring it with you. Wringer fully guaranteed. Money refunded if wringer is not satisfactory.

HOOD BROS. CO., 616 ADAMS STREET.

DEPOSIT YOUR MONEY —IN THE— Union Savings Bank 233 Summit St.

Jos. Heron, President. Leander Burdick, Cashier.

SEE HOW SAVINGS GROW.

	5 cents a day in 1 yr.	10 cents a day in 1 yr.	25 cents a day in 1 yr.	50 cents a day in 1 yr.	$1 a day in 1 yr.	$5 a day in 1 yr.	In 10 yrs.
10	$ 18.25	$ 36.50	$ 91.25	$ 182.50	$ 365.00	$ 1,825.00	$ 18,250.00
25	" 45.62	" 91.25	" 228.12	" 456.25	" 912.50	" 4,562.50	" 45,625.00
50	" 91.25	" 182.50	" 456.25	" 912.50	" 1,825.00	" 9,125.00	" 91,250.00
75	" 136.87	" 273.75	" 684.37	" 1,368.75	" 2,737.50	" 13,687.50	" 136,875.00
100	" 182.50	" 365.00	" 912.50	" 1,825.00	" 3,650.00	" 18,250.00	" 182,500.00

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE

—BY—

I. H. DETWILER & CO.

IMPROVED PROPERTY.

$1,000.. Tecumseh st, 3 story frame.
2,000.. Oakwood ave near Shaw ave, 2 story frame.
1,800.. Fourth st, East Toledo, 2 story frame house, 50 ft frontage.
1,700.. Erie st near Chestnut, 1½ story frame.
3,100.. Franklin ave near Cherry, 5 room cottage.
2,000.. Bartlett st near Collingwood, modern frame, large lot.
1,500.. New house, Michigan st near Buckeye.
2,000.. Cherry st, East Toledo, large frame house.
1,200.. New cottage, Dorr st near Hawthorn.
1,275.. Lorain near Broadway, cottage.
1,250.. Six room cottage, new, Missouri st.
1,250.. Bloomfield st near Union depot.
4,500.. Collingwood ave near Bartlett, modern and new dwelling.
1,025.. Brick cottage, Ontario st near Bush.
1,250.. Washington st near Forest ave, new cottage.
16,000.. Jefferson st near 17th, modern dwelling, large yard.
1,075.. Frame dwelling, Wakeman st near Oak.
500.. Dexter st near Lagrange, 5 room cottage.
5,500.. Large modern dwelling, 21s st near Cherry.
875.. Bancroft st near railroad, 5 room cottage.
1,000.. 21st st near Jefferson, large, modern 2 story frame.
4,000.. Large modern dwelling, Huron st near Elm.
1,000.. Cottage, Moore st near Chestnut.
1,250.. Sherman st near Elm, cottage.
1,500.. Modern 7 room dwelling, Vermont ave
700.. 1½ story frame dwelling on Seaman st.
750.. Charles st near Curtis, cottage.
850.. Ewing st near Blume, cottage.
2,300.. Wade st near Union depot, cottage.
750.. Brown st, East Toledo, cottage.
800.. Orchard st near Hawley, cottage.
1,500.. Congress st nor Orchard, 2 story frame.
1,250.. Smith st near Illinois, 2 story frame.
900.. Cottage, Indiana ave near Clark st.
2,000.. Missouri st near Lenk, two cottages, 50 feet frontage.

VACANT PROPERTY.

$ 00 per ft.. Bartlett st near fair grounds.
20 00 " .. Erie st near Ash.
25 00 " .. Dorr st near Detroit ave.
50 00 " .. Bartlett near Shaw ave.
40 00 " .. Collingwood near Washington.
15 00 " .. Robinwood ave near Virginia st.
18 00 " .. Maplewood ave near Virginia.
18 00 " .. Erie near Sherman ave.
10 00 " .. Cherry st, East Toledo, 40 feet.
10 00 " .. Oakwood ave near Detroit ave.
20 00 " .. Shaw ave.
27 00 " .. 11th st near Monroe.
18 00 " .. Jefferson st near 10th.
18 00 " .. 14th st near Madison.
15 00 " .. Broadway cor Thayer, 44 feet.
275 00 " .. Monroe st near Huron, with frame building.
10 00 " .. Germania st near Hawley.
50 00 " .. Smith st near Union, 50 feet.
15 00 " .. Erie st near Forest ave, 50 feet.
12 50 " .. Vermont ave near Bancroft.
25 00 " .. Franklin ave near Bancroft.
10 00 " .. Indiana ave near Lenk.

We build Houses, buy, sell and exchange Property, and lend money. See us if we can save you money in these lines,

I. H. Detwiler & Co.,

Cor. Summit and Jefferson Sts.

MACOMBER, MOORE & McDONNELL.

108 Summit St., near Monroe.

FOR RENT—Modern dwelling, No 1027 West Woodruff ave, 9 rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, furnace, grates, natural gas, ready April 1st; $300 per annum.

FOR RENT—Modern dwelling, No 1567 Monroe st, Hicks' block, 10 rooms, all modern conveniences; $50 per annum; ready May 1st.

FOR RENT—Modern dwelling, ten rooms, all modern conveniences, on Monroe st, $600 per annum.

FOR RENT—Dwelling on Vermont ave, near Bancroft, eight rooms, good barn; $20 per month.

FOR RENT—Dwellings from $6.00 to $30.00 per month.

FOR SALE—Building lots in all parts of the city. Cottages built to order and sold on long time, and on monthly payments when desired.

Lots on Maplewood Avenue

30 Ft. Frontage, $175.

Lots on Glenwood Avenue

30 Ft. Frontage, $300.

CALL AT ONCE.

CUSHING'S

REAL ESTATE E

MADE SHORT WORK OF IT

Cowardly Shooting of an Indiana Officer

Results in the Speedy Lynching of the Desperado.

A Well-Organized Body Stormed the Jail and Would Not Give the Wretch Time to Pray.

Shelbyville, Ind., Aug. 24.—Don Bruce, city marshal, was shot and fatally wounded Saturday evening by Charley Hawkins, a desperado.

Hawkins had been drinking and was in a quarrel on South Harrison street with a man by the name of Chambers when Bruce came upon the scene and requested them to cease their disturbance, whereupon Hawkins retorted that he would do as he pleased.

Bruce was then about six feet away, and, stepping a pace toward Hawkins told him he must be quiet or he would be compelled to arrest him. Hawkins then reached for a 38-caliber Smith & Wesson and said, with an oath: "I'll get you," and fired three shots in succession at Bruce's breast ,each ball taking effect in the right breast just above the nipple, and ranging latterly through the chest and downward, one ball coming out on the left of the spinal column, the other two lodging in the back.

Hawkins fired twice more, but missed, and his pistol then being empty, he started south, Bruce following.

When about 150 feet from the place of the shooting Bruce caught Hawkins and placed him under arrest and immediately fell.

Officers Goodrich and Johnson reached the scene by this time and disarmed the prisoner, who had in the meantime procured a freshly loaded revolver from his 14-year old boy. Bruce was taken to a house near by, and a physician called. He was subsequently removed to his residence and one of the balls extracted from his back.

Hawkins some years ago stabbed the city marshal of Tipton, Ind., and was sentenced for five years, and 24 hours later his victim died from the effects of his wounds.

At 12 o'clock a mob of 500 collected in the courthouse yard, and with the precision of army regulators proceeded to the jail without a words.

Giving an alarm at the sheriff's door, he demanded to know who was there. One of the mob impersonated Dick Goodrich, the deputy marshal, and said he had a prisoner for the coop. The sheriff then opened the door, when 12 men marched into the parlor and seized him by the throat.

He was then tied hands and feet, and a handkerchief was stuffed into his mouth. One of the mob, who seemed to know where the keys of the jail were kept got them, and in a second the doors were thrown open and guards placed at the entrance to keep back the other prisoners.

A lantern which had been taken from the street signals of danger served the committee to find the victim.

Hawkins was in a rear cell, and, when the mob reached that portion of the jail, fell upon his face, placed his hands over his eyes and said: "Please let me pray."

The committee did not wait, but proceeded to tie his hands and feet and to adjust the rope about his neck. In a moment six men came rushing out of the jail, pulling their victim by the neck, and dragging him on the ground.

Twenty feet from the jail a tree was found and the rope was thrown over a limb. A second later and Hawkins was suspended in mid-air. Eight shots were then fired into his breast in the region of his heart, and the dreadful work of death was over.

The mob immediately dispersed, and in five minutes every thing on the street was as quiet as a graveyard.

It is said that Hawkins' deed was premeditated. A week ago the marshal arrested Hawkins' 12-year-old son, who had thrown stones through some plate-glass windows, and Hawkins told Reclin Dorris that he had come to the city prepared to get even with Bruce.

His father and son were left in jail unmolested by the mob, although each participated in the cowardly murder of the city marshal. After Hawkins had emptied his revolver, which he had borrowed for the occasion, his son stepped up and handed him another, well loaded, but of this he was disarmed by other officers. The father of the assassin, a very old man, came up just as the marshal started to fall, and going up to the dying man, drew a club and was about to strike him, when a bystander caught him. The mob, however, let him go on account of his age, and the boy on account of his youth.

HOW BREAD IS RAISED.

The High Qualities of Carbonate of Ammonia as a Leavening Agent.

It is a well known fact that carbonate of ammonia is used by every baker in the preparation or the finest and wholesomest bread and cake, and has been from time to time immemorial. It is among the oldest and at the same time most healthful constituents of baking powders. It is all evolved in gas by the heat of the oven, and leaves no trace of itself in the food, and it is this that gives it its great value as a leavening agent in the opinion of the physicians.

Prof. Hassall, of London, will at once be recognized as the highest authority upon such a subject. In his celebrated work on Food and its Adulteration, after narrating the various substances used for raising bread, etc., without yeast, he says:

"Of these, by far the best is the carbonate of ammonia. This is a volatile salt, and its great advantage is that it is entirely dissipated by the heat employed in the preparation or the bread, and thus the necessary effect is produced without the possibility of injurious results ensuing."

Another other high authorities may be quoted Prof. Chandler, of New York, who says "carbonate of ammonia cannot be considered as in any way affecting the wholesomeness of a baking powder;" the American Cyclopedia, which says "The best baking powders contain carbonate of ammonia;" of Normandy, Pavy, Parkes, Blyth, Chevallier, Dovergie, Letheby Pereira, Graham, Bernay and scores of others whose testimony is equally strong and to the same effect.

If eaten clear perhaps the carbonate of ammonia or the carbonate of soda of a baking powder, or saleratus as used with sour milk, would agree with the digestive organs, but they all in the same way during the process of baking, are turned into the harmless leavening gas, no trace of any of them reappears in the food.

The ridiculous stories about ammonia started by the new baking powder comers to detract attention from the inferiority and impurity in their own goods, are undoubtedly well understood as fakes by the intelligent public. It becomes the duty of the press to sit down upon them, as upon other frauds, all the same.

Some novel and interesting experiments have recently been made on the lake of Zurich with a steamboat built entirely of aluminium, which claims to be the first of its kind. The boat weighs only about half as much as half the weight of an ordinary boat of the same size. The metal is obtained by an electrical process, the dynamos being driven, not by steam engines, but by turbines, which utilize the water power of the celebrated falls of the Rhine, so that the boat claims to be exclusively the product of Swiss labor and power. It carries eight persons, and with a petroleum engine of only two horse power easily makes six miles an hour. Aluminium not being subject to rust, the permanent color of the boat is a beautiful dull white, while the chimney, being of polished aluminium, shines like silver. The trial trips of the boat were eminently successful.

Some people are constantly troubled with boils—no sooner does one heal than another makes its appearance. A thorough course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifiers, effectually puts an end to this annoyance. We recommend a trial.

FARM AND GARDEN.

Elements of Plant Food.

Every man who tills the land should know something of the elements of plant food. He should know what manures or fertilizers are, beyond the mere name, and why they are used. There are three principal elements of plant food, and it is these—nitrogene, potash and phosphoric acid—that give the fertilizing value to manures of every sort Certain other elements of plant food, such as lime, magnesia, sulphur, etc., are necessary to growth, but these are found in sufficient quantity in the majority of soils. The three things first named are what we pay for in buying fertilizers, and the value of the substance depends not only on the amount and proportion of these, but also upon the form in which they are supplied. Nitrogen in the form of dried blood, or nitrate of soda, is much more readily available, and hence of more value than when supplied in leather waste, which is so slow to rot that the nitrogen will not become available for years. Farmers should study this subject, not only to know what elements of plant food they want, but also to know in what form they want them, and then buy only from such manufacturers as publish the form of composition, as well as the analysis of their goods.

It is estimated that an acre of good clover will produce, by pasturing, 600 pounds of pork. On this basis clover is a more profitable crop than corn, as the labor of the one bears no comparison with that required for the other. To allow animals to harvest the crop and to carry it to market for you on their feet means a very great saving of labor and expense. The clover from an acre, if cut and fed, would doubtless make much more than the foregoing weight of pork; but while we have so much land, and while labor costs so much in proportion to the rental value of the land, there would probably be no profit in doing it. Under ordinary circumstances as yet, the best profit in stock feeding will be found where the largest results are attained with the least labor. If the acre of clover will produce the 600 pounds of pork—we need more exact experiments to determine this—it is as much as 60 bushels of corn will do. It does not need very close calculation to show the wide margin of difference in favor of the two crops. Again, the 600 pounds of pork are worth vastly more than any possible hay crop that the acre of clover could yield, with no expense for cutting and hauling. Hogs and clover are a profitable combination.

The bean crop is one that might profitably be more widely planted than it is now. Some millions of bushels are included among our importation of farm products last year. It does not argue well for our good judgment, nor for the sound business sense of our American farmers, that a crop like this, known to be generally profitable, of easy cultivation and adapted to a wide area of our country, should not be grown in sufficient quantity to supply our own needs, while we are crying "over-production" in other branches. By devoting some larger portion of our lands to this and similar uses we should not only make the acres so used more profitable, but, by withdrawing some of the lands from cultivation of the great staples, we should relieve to just that extent the burden of over-production, and so help toward better prices in that direction. Every farmer should take this matter home to himself and resolve for one thing, that not only shall enough beans be grown in the United States next year for our own needs, but that we shall have some for our neighbors in the south, who are ready to buy.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Plowing the Stubble Fields.

Waldo F. Brown, of Butler county, writing to the Country Gentleman, argues in favor of mowing the stubble fields. He says:

"I have experienced so much benefit to my farm from the practice of mowing over the stubble fields in August, that I urge your readers to try it on at least a portion of their fields. It is work that is almost universally neglected, as can be proved by inspection of the farms of most localities during the fall or winter. I traveled in seven different states in August of 1890, and the following winter traveled thirty-five hundred miles in Ohio, and I did not see fifty farms on which the mowing machine had been used after harvest, but I saw thousands on which a heavy crop of weeds had been allowed to go to seed. I have no doubt that it would pay well to cut over the stubble field if no other benefit was received except preventing the weeds from going to seed, for weeds rob the soil of both fertility and moisture needed by the plants, and, while reducing the yield, add largely to the labor of cultivation of the crops. There are, I am sorry to say, many men who have grass as great as the killing of the weeds before the seed ripens. One of these is to rid the hay the coming year from weeds and stubble, which will, if left in, damage its sale. There have been meadows cut in my neighborhood this year on which there was such a quantity of weeds and old last year's stubble that the hay is hardly salable, and if it is sold it will be at a reduction in price, which represents enough money to pay for cutting twice over.

"An experienced farmer might think that it would be necessary to rake and remove the weeds and stubble after they are cut or they would be just as troublesome in the hay. I do not find this to be true, for we cut the weeds while they are green and immature, and they wilt and settle down to the earth and decay before a crop of hay is cut; and while the wheat stubble will remain stiff and dry if left standing, if cut the rains and snows get it in close contact with the earth and the new growth of grass or clover springs up through it, and before hay-making time it has crumbled into dust. I have come to believe greatly in mulching or covering the soil as a means of enriching it, and I believe there is no other way in which we can improve a soil so cheaply and effectually as by covering it. Cutting the stubble and weeds gets them down flat on the soil, and cutting the clover thickens it just as trimming a hedge thickens that. Since I adopted the plan of cutting over my clover fields, I have been surprised to see what a thick, velvety covering they have by the middle of October. When clover is allowed to make its full growth in the fall, it is often the case that the dead stubble is too tall to be easily plowed under the following spring—if it is to be plowed, or is troublesome in the hay, and I have known so heavy a growth as to entirely smother out and kill the crop; but when cut in August, the latter growth does not mature so but that it falls over the roots and protects them when the frost kills it, and the clover field is much more likely to winter well for this treatment.

"I have long since come to the conclusion that I cannot afford, under any circumstances, to pasture young grass or clover the first fall, for I think that one always loses more than he makes by it. If the fall is dry and the growth small, the cattle crop it too close, and if it is wet the young plants are badly injured by tramping. I believe that if this rule were adopted by farmers generally to mowing the stubble fields and never pasturing them the first fall that it would do more to give clean rich fields and good grass and clover crops than anything else the farmer could do that would cost the same money."

Farming in Sweden.

Small farmers are the rule in Sweden, and the Swedish peasant usually owns the soil he tills. Over two-thirds of the farms are between five and fifty acres in extent, and more than 23 per cent. are little homesteads of less than five acres. Oats is the great staple crop, and is largely exported, rye and barley being chiefly used for home consumption, especially rye. Young pigs are sold for high prices in England, and sides of American pork bought at cheap rates. Rye ripens up to 69 degrees north latitude, and barley and oats up to 70 degrees, or on a parallel above the mouth of Hudson Bay.

Corn Cultivation Experiments.

The Missouri experiment station publishes a report on experiments with corn, made in 1890. In these experiments a trial in deep and shallow tillage gave an increase of over fourteen bushels per acre, or 21 per cent of the entire yield, in favor of shallow tillage in 1889, and nearly thirteen bushels, or 30 per cent, of the yield in 1890. The implement used for shallow tillage was made expressly for this experiment, and has a number of knives running an inch or more under the surface, loosening the soil and effectually destroying the weeds in its path, but not lifting the soil sufficiently to cover the weeds in the hill unless quite small.

The Illinois experiment station at Champaign has made similar experiments, in which the averse increase in favor of shallow culture was nearly eight bushels per acre over a period of three years.

The Ohio experiment station has conducted similar experiments, using a cultivator not so well adapted to the purpose as the one described, but with results also in favor of shallow tillage.

The Missouri bulletin, already quoted, also reports a series of experiments instituted for the purpose of determining the most profitable amount of culture for corn. The result of these experiments, and they are in harmony with similar tests made at the experiment stations of Illinois, New York and Ohio, indicate that nothing is gained by cultivating incessantly. If the weeds are kept down and the ground is cultivated sufficiently to prevent a hard crust forming, two or three workings will produce as large a yield as half a dozen.

Smuts of Wheat.

It is now a definitely established fact that the smuts of wheat are caused by the growth within the wheat plant of another plant, of which the particles of smut are the seed grains. If the dust from a head of loose smut, or from a grain of stinking smut be examined under a microscope it will be found to consist, not of irregular bodies like grains of sand, but of particles having as regular form as the grains of wheat. These particles are the "spores" or seed grains of the smut, and they propagate their kind by lodging on the grain as it is being threshed, either adhering to the bunch of hairs at the end of the grain or lodging within the crevice of the grain. While the grain germinates the smut spores germinate; they send their microscopic, thread-like roots into the heart of the grain and up through the growing stalk into the head; here they penetrate the forming kernels and transmute the starch of the grain into the black stinking substance of the smut spores.

To prevent smut, therefore, we must destroy the smut seed. There are two ways of doing this; one is by soaking the seed-wheat in a solution of sulphate of copper (blue vitriol), and the other is by scalding the seed grain, which is accomplished by having two kettles or other vessels, in one of which the water is kept heated to about 120 degrees, and in the other to about 140 degrees. The wheat is put into a basket, covered with cloth or wire netting, which is dipped into the first kettle and stirred or shaken until every grain becomes warm, then lifted out and dipped into the hot water, where it is stirred as before until the hot water has reached every grain, when it is taken out, the wheat poured upon a floor and stirred until dry and cool. The object of using the two bottles of water is to be able to put partially warmed grain into the hot water every time, and thus avoid cooling the water below the effective point. Of course it is possible to carry the scalding so far as to injure the vitality of the grain, but if properly managed the wheat will sprout all the better for the scalding.

Following are the results with experiments made with both these methods at the Ohio Experiment station this season, the right hand column showing the number of smutted heads found in 5,000 by actual count, under the different methods of treatment:

Method of treatment.	Smutted heads.
Untreated	38
2 oz. copper sulphate to 12 gal. water	2
4 oz. copper sulphate to 12 gal. water	4
8 oz. copper sulphate to 12 gal. water	1
12 oz copper sulphate to 12 gal. water	2
Hot water at 124 to 128 degrees	1
Hot water at 132 to 136 degrees	0
Hot water at 140 to 144 degrees	0
Hot water at 148 to 152 degrees	4

It will be seen that the treatment in every case largely reduced the injury, and that the hot water treatment was quite as effective as the older method of bluestoning. No injury resulted to the seed from either method of treatment, care being used not to extend the soaking over too long a period.

Cleanliess in Factories.

"Dairymen should not take with ill-grace criticisms upon lack of cleanliness of cans, milk etc., when they maintain such object-lessons as the average cheese factory. We long to see one, just one, model factory, whose floor is clean, whose walls are clean, whose windows are clean, and last, but not least, whose flies are strictly limited to the outside. It can be done." Another authority seconds this deprecation, and adds: "There is much latent devilment lurking in the average whey-vat." There are private dairies conducted upon strict principles of neatness; but I never saw a public one for which so much could be said. The floors of the milk-room are usually of plank laid on sleepers. Planks will dry, shrink and leave cracks; wash percolates through to rot and fester and send its exhalations back into the room to poison the milk and butter. If the floor be tight filth gets into the cracks between the planks, and then has the same effect. A ground floor is objectionable because it is absorbent.

A stone floor is better, provided "spilled milk" be at once wiped up. An earth floor is probably the best. Earth is absorbent; but it is also a purifier. All the wood-work in milk and cheese rooms should have every crack filled with putty and kept thickly painted. Whey decays and scents very quickly. If heated to 140 degrees and then cooled it will keep sweet for several days. If there is any scent whatever about a creamery other than the natural smell of sweet milk, butter and cheese, there is something wrong, and the products of the factory will be affected. A microscope should be as much of a creamery implement as a thermometer. If the attendants will scrape a little of the filth from seams or corners of milk and whey receptacles, or from the filthy floor, and apply the microscope test, the wriggling animal life brought to view will be a revelation, and a potent incentive to cleanliness. It is reported by a local paper that some of the hog-pen adjuncts of creameries have been very properly abandoned.—Galen Wilson in New York Tribune.

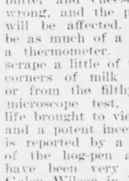
Thoughts About Sheep.

Some people seem to think that sheep can live anywhere. They will turn them into the road where the grass is covered with dust, forgetting that a sheep is as dainty about its food as its master. Others will keep them in a brier patch, where grass must struggle for existence, let them run here all summer, and in the fall they will come out thin and gaunt, and with their fleeces ruined. Others stock their fields too heavily. Sheep are like other animals—put too many on a field and they will crop it too close, ruining the pasture. They want frequent changes of pasture to do well. They like hill lands the best, and seem to do better on them. They should be salted twice a week. In winter sheep should be well sheltered in bad, stormy weather, with plenty of good clover hay and pure water. Then they will thrive. If you allow them out in storms, with poor or insufficient food, they will grow thin and the wool becomes dead. Ewes with lamb, under such treatment, do not pass yeanling time safely, and will lack nutriment for their puny lambs. There is loss in all such shepherdsbandry.

Ewes should not have much grain before lambing but what they do have should be bran, oats and corn ground together. After a ewe drops her lamb put her in a place by herself. Have a shed for this purpose, where you can bunch them in lots of ten or fifteen. You can oversee them better, and detect anything that goes wrong, and when you go in among them they haven't room to go around as in a large shed, trampling on their lambs, etc.—Ohio Farmer.

Hale and Hearty.

These two adjectives by no means imply the possession of great muscular strength. There are many men and women of slight build and inferior stature to whom the terms "hale and hearty" perfectly apply. Their complexions are clear, eyes bright and vivacious, pulses tranquil, step elastic, movements steady, sleep undisturbed, appetites sound. These indicia of haleness and heartiness Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will assured y bestow upon the feeble, the nervous and the dyspeptic. No tonic of the century compares with it in popularity, no other rivals it in efficacy. As permanent invigoration means also the previous regulation of disorder in the system, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters must also be regarded as a chief among regulators. It conquers and prevents malaria and rheumatism, overcomes inactivity of the liver, bowels and kidneys, and promotes the acquisition of flesh as well as vigor.



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$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price, same grade as custom made shoes costing from $6.00 to $8.00.
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$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.
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THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE

UNION D

SAVE YOUR BROTHER.

Talmage's Sermon at Ocean Grove.

Always An Opportunity for Old and Young, Rich and Poor to Do Something.

Ocean Grove, August 24.—Dr. Talmage preached Sunday afternoon in the auditorium. His text was Daniel ii, 32: "The people that do know their God shall be strong and do exploits."

Antiochus Epiphanes, the old sinner, came down three times with his army to desolate the Israelites, advancing one time with a hundred and two trained elephants, swinging their trunks this way and that, and sixty-two thousand infantry, and six thousand cavalry troops, and they were driven back. Then, the second time, he advanced with seventy thousand armed men, and had been again defeated.

But the third time he laid successful seige until the navy of Rome came in with the flash of their long banks of oars and demanded that the seige be lifted. And Antiochus Epiphanes said he wanted time to consult with his friends about it, and Popilius, one of the Roman ambassadors, took a staff and made a circle on the ground around Antiochus Epiphanes, and compelled him to decide before he came out of that circle; whereupon he lifted the seige.

Some of the Hebrews had submitted to the invader, but some of them resisted valorously, as did Eleazer when he had swine's flesh forced into his mouth, spit it out, although he knew he must die for it, and did die for it;; and others, as my text says, did exploits.

An exploit I would define to be a heroic act, a brave feat, a great achievement. "Well," you say, "I admire such things, but there is no chance for me; mine is a sort of hum-drum life. If I had an Antiochus Epiphanes to fight, I also could do exploits."

You are right, so far as great wars are concerned. There will probably be no opportunity to distinguish yourself in battle. The most of the brigadier-generals of this country would have never been heard of had it not been for the war.

Neither will you probably become a great inventor. Nineteen hundred and ninety-nine out of every two thousand inventions found in the Patent Office at Washington never yielded their authors enough money to pay for the expenses of securing the patent. So you will probably never be a Morse or an Edison or a Humphrey Davy or an Eli Whitney.

There is not much probability that you will be the one out of the hundred who achieves extraordinary success in commercial or legal or medical or literary spheres. What then? Can you have no opportunity to do exploits? I am going to show that there are three opportunities open that are grand, thrilling, far-reaching, stupendous, and over-whelming.

They are before you now. In one, if not all three of them, you may do exploits. The three greatest things on earth to do are to save a man, or save a woman, or save a child.

During the course of his life, almost every man gets into an exigency. is caught between two fires, is pinched between two millstones, sits on the edge of some precipice, or in some other way comes near demolition. It may be a financial or a moral or a domestic or a social or a political exigency. You sometimes see it in court rooms. A young man has got into bad company and he has offended the law, and he is arraigned.

All blushing and confused, he is in the presence of the judge and jury and lawyers. He can see at a glance on the wrong direction. He is feeling disgraced, and he is almost desperate. Let the district attorney overhaul him as though he were an old offender, let the ablest attorneys at the bar refuse to say a word for him, because he cannot afford a considerable fee; let the judge give no opportunity for presenting the mitigating circumstances, hurry up the case, and hustle him to Auburn or Sing Sing.

If he live 70 years, for 70 years he will be a criminal, and each decade of his life will be blacker than its predecessor. In the interregnums of prison life he can get no work, and he is glad to break a window-glass, or blow up a safe, or play the highwayman, so as to get back within the walls where he can get something to eat, and hide himself from the gaze of the world.

Why don't his father come and help him? His father is dead. Why don't his mother come and help him? She is dead. Where are all the ameliorating and salutary influences of society? They do not touch him. Why did not some one long ago in the case understand that there was an opportunity for the exploit which would be famous in heaven a quadrillion of years after the earth has become scattered ashes in the last whirlwind?

Why did not the district attorney take that young man into his private office and say: "My son, I see that you are the victim of circumstances. This is your first crime. I am sorry. I will bring the person you wronged into your presence, and you will apologize and make all the reparation you can, and I will give you another chance."

Or that young man is presented in the court room, and he has no friends present, and the judge says, "Who is your counsel?" And he says: "I have none." And the judge says: "Who will take this young man's case?" And there is a dead halt, and no one offers, and after a while the judge turns to some attorney who never had a good case in all his life, and never will, and whose advocacy would be enough to secure the condemnation of innocence itself.

And the professional incompetent crawls up beside the prisoner, helplessness to rescue despair, where there ought to be a struggle among all the best men of the profession as to who should have the honor of trying to help that unfortunate. How much would such an attorney have received as his fee for such an advocacy? Nothing in dollars, but much every way in a happy consciousness that would make his own life brighter, and his own dying pillow sweeter, and his own heaven happier—the consciousness that he had saved a man!

So there are commercial exigencies. A very late spring obliterates the demand for spring overcoats and spring hats and spring apparel of all sorts. Hundreds of thousands of people say: "It seems we are going to have no spring, and we shall go straight out of winter into warm weather, and we can get along without the usual spring attire."

Or there is no autumn weather, the heat plunging into the cold, and the usual clothing which is a compromise between summer and winter is not required. It makes a difference in the sale of millions and millions of dollars of goods, and some over-sanguine young merchant is caught with a vast amount of unsalable goods that will never be salable again, except at prices ruinously reduced.

The young merchant with a somewhat limited capital is in a predicament. What shall the old merchants do as they see the young man in this awful crisis? Rub their hands and laugh and say: "Good for him. He might have known better. When he has been in business as long as we have, he will get head his shelves in that way, Ha! ha! He will burst up before long. He had no business to open his store so close to ours anyhow." Sheriff's sale! Red flag in the window: "How much is bid for these out-of-fashion spring overcoats and spring hats, or fall clothing out of date? What do I hear in the way of a bid?" "Four dollars." "Absurd: I cannot take that bid of $4 a piece. Why, these coats when first put upon the market were offered at $15 each, and now I am offered only $4. Is that all? Five dollars do I hear? Going at that! Gone at $5," and he takes the whole lot.

The young merchant goes home that night, and says to his wife: "Well, Mary, we will have to move out of this house and sell our piano. The old merchant that has had an evil eye on me ever since I started has bought out all that clothing, and he will have it revenated, and next year put it on the market as new, while we will do well if we keep out of the poorhouse." The young man, broken spirited, goes to hard drinking. The young wife with her baby goes to her father's house, and not only is his store wiped out, but his home, his morals, and his prospects for two worlds—this and the next. And devils make a banquet of fire and fill their cups of gall and drink deep to the owed up the young merchant who got lowed up te young merchant who got stuck on spring goods and went down. That is one way, and some of you have tried it.

But there is another way. That young merchant who found that he had miscalculated in laying in too many goods of one kind, and been flung of the unusual season, is standing behind the counter, feeling very blue, and biting his finger-nails, or looking over his account books, which read darker and worse every time he looks at them, and thinking how his young wife will have to be put in a plainer house than she ever expected to live, or go to a third-rate boarding house where they have tough liver and sour bread five mornings out of the seven.

An old merchant comes in and says: "Well, Joe, this has been a hard season for young merchants, and this prolonged cool weather has put many in the doldrums, and I have been thinking of you a good deal of late, for just after I started in business I once got into the same scrape. Now, if there is anything I can do to help you out I will gladly do it.

"Better just put those goods out of sight for the present, and next season we will plan something about them. I will help you to some goods that you can sell for me on commission, and I will go down to one of the wholesale houses and tell them that I know you and will back you up, and if you want a few dollars to bridge over the present I can let you have them. Be as economical as you can, keep a stiff upper lip, and remember that you have two friends—God and myself. Good morning!"

The old merchant goes away, and the young man goes behind his desk and the tears roll down his cheeks. It is the first time he has cried. Disaster made him mad at everything, and mad at man and mad at God. But this kindness melts him, and the tears seem to relieve his brain, and his spirits rise from 10 below zero to 80 in the shade, and he comes out of the crisis.

About three years after, this young merchant goes into the old merchant's store and says: "Well, my old friend, I was this morning thinking over what you did for me three years ago. You helped me out of an awful crisis in my commercial history. I learned wisdom, prosperity has come, and the pallor has gone out of my wife's cheeks, and the roses that were there when I courted her in her father's house have bloomed again, and my business is splendid, and I thought I ought to let you know that you saved a man."

In a short time after, the old merchant who had been a good while shaky in his limbs and who had poor spells, is called to leave the world, and one morning after he had read the twenty-third Psalm about "The Lord is my Shepherd," he closes his eyes on this world, and an angel who had been for many years appointed to watch the old man's dwelling, cries upand the news that the patriarch's spirit is about ascending. And the twelve angels who keep the twelve gates of heaven unite in crying down to this approaching spirit of the old man: "Come in and welcome, for it has been told all over these celestial lands that you saved a man."

There sometimes comes exigencies in the life of a woman. One morning a few years ago I saw in the newspaper that there was a young woman in New York whose pocketbook, containing $37.33 had been stolen, and she had been left without a penny at the beginning of winter, in a strange city, and no work. And although she was a stranger, I did not allow the 9 o'clock mail to leave the lamp-post on our corner, without carrying the $37.33; and the case was proved genuine.

Now I have read all Shakespeare's tragedies, and all Victor Hugo's tragedies, but I never read a tragedy more thrilling than that case, and similar cases by the hundreds and thousands in all our large cities: young women without money and without home and without work in the great maelstroms of metropolitan life. When such a case comes under your observation, how do you treat it?"

"Get out of my way, we have no room in our establishment for any more hands. I don't believe in women anyway, they are a lazy, idle, worthless set. John, please show this person out of the door." Or do you compliment her personal appearance, and say things to her which if a man said to your sister or daughter you would kill him on the spot? That is one way, and it is tried every day in the large cities, and many of those who advertise for female hands in factories, and for governesses in families, have proved themselves unfit to be in any place outside of hell. But there is another way, and I saw it one day in the Methodist Book Concern in New York, where a young woman applied for work and the gentleman in tone and manner said in substance:

"My daughter, we employ women here, but I do not know of any vacant place in our department. You had better inquire at such and such a place, and I hope you will be successful in getting something to do. Here is my name and tell them I sent you." The embarrassed and humiliated woman seemed to give way to Christian confidence. She started out with a hopeful look that I think must have won for her a place in which to earn her bread. I rather think that considerate and Christian gentleman saved a woman. New York and Brooklyn ground up last year about thirty thousand young women, and would like to grind up about as many this year.

Out of all that long procession of women who march on with no hope for this world or the next, battered and bruised and scoffed at, and flung off the precipice, not one but might have been saved for home and God and heaven. But good men and women are not in that kind of business. Alas for that poor thing! nothing but the thread of that sewing-girl's needle held her, and the thread broke.

I have heard men tell in public discourse what a man is, but what is a woman? Until some one shall give a better definition, I will tell you what woman is. Direct from God, a sacred and delicate gift, with affections so great that no measuring line short of that of the infinite God can tell their bound. Fashioned to refine and soothe and life and irradiate home and society and the world.

Of such value that no one can appreciate it, unless his mother lived long enough to let him understand it, or who in some great crisis in life, when all else failed him, had a wife to reinforce him with a faith in God that nothing could disturb. Speak out, ye cradles, and tell of the feet that rocked you and the anxious faces that hovered over you.

Speak out, ye nurseries of all Christendom, and ye homes, whether desolate or still in full bloom with the faces of wife, mother, and daughter, and help me to define what woman is. But as geographers tell us that the depths of the sea corresponds with the heights of the mountains, I have to tell you that a good womanhood is not higher up than bad womanhood is deep down.

The grander the palace the more awful the conflagration that destroys it. The grander the steamer Oregon, the more terrible her going down just off the coast. Now I should not wonder if you trembled a little with a sense of responsibility when I say there is hardly a person in this house but may have an opportunity to save a woman. It may in your case be done by good advice, or by financial help, or by trying to bring to bear some one of a thousand Christian influences.

If, for instance, you find a woman in financial distress and breaking down in health and spirits trying to support her children, now that her husband is dead or an invalid, doing that very important and honorable work—but which is little appreciated—keeping a boarding house, where all the guests, according as they pay small board, or propose, without paying any board at all, to decamp, are critical of everything and hard to please, busy yourselves in trying to get her more patrons, and tell her of divine sympathy.

Yea, if you see a woman favored of fortune and with all kindly surroundings, finding in the hollow flatteries of the world the chief requirement, living for herself and for time as if there were no eternity, strive to bring her into the kingdom of God, as did the other day a Sabbath school teacher, who was the means of the conversion of the daughter of a man of immense wealth, and the daughter resolved to join the church, and she went home and said: "Father, I am going to join the church, and I want you to come." "Oh, no," he said, "I never go to church." "Well," said the daughter, "if I were going to be married, would you not go to see me married?" And he said: "Oh, yes." "Well, said she, "this is of more importance than the other."

So he went and has gone ever since, and loves to go. I do not know but that faithful Sabbath school teacher not only saved a woman but a man. There may be in this audience, gathered from all parts of the world, there may be a man whose behavior toward womanhood has been perfidious. Repent!

Stand up, thou masterpiece of sin and death, that I may charge you! As far as possible make reparation. Do not boast that you have her in your power, and that she cannot help herself. When that fine collar and cravat, and that elegant suit of clothes comes off and your uncovered soul stands before God, you will be better off if you save that woman.

There is another exploit you can do, and that is to save a child. A child does not seem to amount to much. It is nearly a year old before it can walk at all. For the first year and a half it cannot speak a word. For the first ten years it would starve if it had to earn its own food.

For the first fifteen years its opinion on any subject is absolutely valueless. And then there are so many of them. My! what lots of children! And some people have contempt for children. They are good for nothing but to wear out the carpets and break things and keep you awake nights crying. Well, your estimate of a child is quite different from that mother's estimate who lost her child this summer.

They took it to the salt air of the seashore, and to the tonic air of the mountains, but no help came, and the brief paragraph of its life was ended. Suppose that life could be restored by purchase, how much would that bereaved mother give? She would take all the jewels from her fingers, and neck, and bureau, and put them down.

And if told that that was not enough she would take her house and make over the deed for it, and if that were not enough she would call in all her investments, and put down all her mortgages and bonds, and if told that were not enough, she would say: "I have made over all my property, and if I can have the child back I will now pledge that I will toil with my own hands, and carry with my own shoulders in any kind of hard work, and live in a cellar and die in a garret. Only give me back that lost darling!"

I am glad that there are those who know something of the value of a child. Its possibilities are tremendous. What those feet yet walk? Toward what destiny will that never-dying soul betake itself? Shall those lips be the throne of blasphemy or benediction?

Come, chronologists, and calculate the decade of decades, the centuries on centuries of its lifetime. Oh, to save a child! Am I not right in putting that among the great exploits?

But what are you going to do with those children who are worse off than if their father and mother had died the day they were born? There are tens of thousands of such. Their parentage was against them. Their name is against them. The structure of their skulls against them.

Their nerves and muscles contaminated by the nebrity or dissoluteness of their parents; they are practically at their birth laid out on a plank in the middle of the Atlantic ocean, in an equinoctial gale, and told to make for shore. What to do with them is the question often asked.

There is another question quite as pertinent, and that is what are they going to do with us? They will, ten or eleven years from now, have as many votes as the same number of well-born children, and they will hand this land over to anarchy and political damnation just as sure as we neglect them. Suppose we each one of us save a boy or save a girl. You can do it. Will you? I will.

How shall we get ready for one or all of these exploits? We shall make a dead failure if in our own strength we try to save a man or woman or child. But my text suggests where we are to get equipment. The people that do know their God shall be strong and do exploits.

We must know him through Jesus Christ in our own salvation and then we shall have his help in the salvation of others. And while you are saving strangers you may save some of your own kin. You think your brothers and sisters and children and grandchildren all safe, but they are not dead, and no one is safe till he is dead.

On the English coast there was a wild storm, and a wreck in the offing, and the cry was: "Man the lifeboat!" But Harry, the usual leader of the sailor's crew, was not to b found, and they went without him, and brought back all the shipwrecked people but one. By this time, Harry, the leader of the crew, appeared and said: "Why did you leave that one?" The answer was: "He could not himself at all, and we could not get him into the lifeboat." "Man th elifeboat!" shouted Harry, "and we will go for that one." "No," said his aged mother, standing by, "you must not go. I lost your father in a storm like this, and your brother Will went off six years ago, and I have not heard a word from Will since he left, and I don't know where he is, poorWill, and I cannot you also go, for I am old and dependent on you."

His reply was: "Mother, I must go and save that one man, and if I am lost, God will take care of you in your old days."

The lifeboat put out, and after an awful struggle with he sea they picked the poor fellow out of the rigging just in time to save his life, and started for the shore. And as they came within speaking distance, Harry cried out: "We saved him, and tell mother it was brother Will." "Oh, yes, my friends, let us sart out to save some one for time and for eternity, some man, some woman, some child. And who knows but it may, directly or indirectly, be the salvation of one of our own kindred, and that will be an exploit worthy of celebration when the world itself is shipwrecked and the sun has gone out like a spark from a smitten anvil and all the stars are dead.

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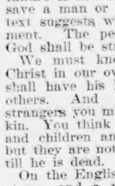

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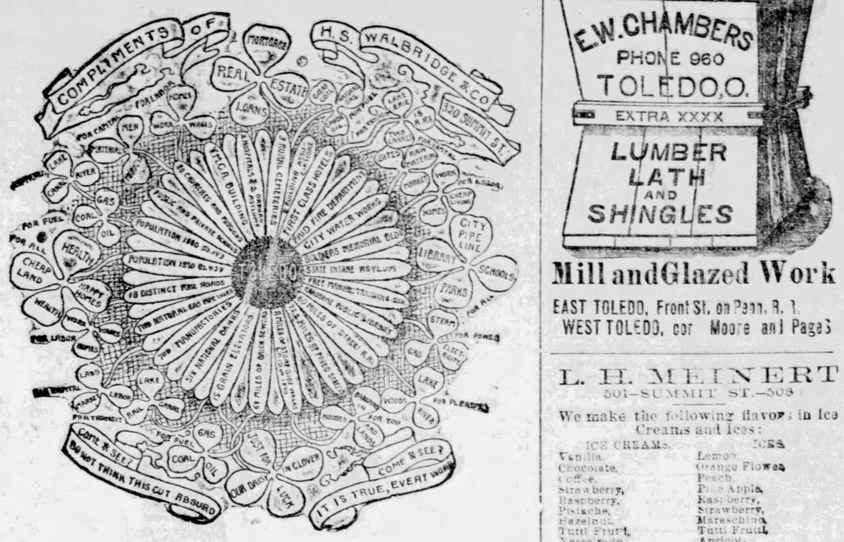
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The BEE will give the people all of the news and advertise their wants. Having a circulation much greater than any other Toledo daily paper it is much the best advertising medium. It secures quicker and better returns. Consult your interests by advertising in the BEE when you want anything or have anything to sell.

Parties advertising in these columns and having the answers addressed in care of THE BEE, will please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes.

Advertisements of Wants, For Rent, For Sale, Lost, Found, etc., not exceeding four lines (25 words), will be inserted in these columns for 50 cents a week, two weeks $1; one month $2. For one insertion 20 cents, two times 20 cents, three times 30 cents, and so on. Figures will be charged. Over four lines at proportionate rates, payable in advance. Parties desiring situations will be given three insertions free.

No credit is allowed for advertisements ordered in for a certain number of times and stopped before expiration.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Advertisements under this head: Once, 5cts; Three times, 10cts; Six times 15cts.

WANTED—Active and successful men to represent the Home Life Insurance Co; good contracts given to men able to get business. D H Armstrong, general agent, 403 Madison st, Toledo. 19aug6p

WANTED—Bell boys at the Jefferson. 19aug-tf

1000 MEN Wanted—To be measured for a custom made pant at $3 or suit at $12 25 at the Plymouth Rock Pants Co., 603 Adams st. 10aug1mp

WANTED—A stenographer and typewriter. Apply at chief engineer's office, Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Co. 21aug3

WANTED—First-class stave cutter, wages $3.50 per car for cutting and two pilers, wages $3.25. Must be all first-class men. Steady job to right parties. Address J H Parks, Williams, Mich. 13aug2w

WANTED—Permanent office assistant, salary $750; railway fare paid here. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manager Box 462, Detroit, Mich. sat aug 8 and 1

SALESMAN—Wanted, an experienced salesman for our installment house; must be able to take charge of our carpet department; reference required; call between the hours of 6 and 8 p m. Goldberg & Jacobson, 434 Summit. 15aug-tf

CLERKS—Two experienced dry goods clerks, who can furnish references, can find steady employment by addressing box 1296, Wapakoneta, Ohio. 24aug2p

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, first-class shorthand stenographer, man preferred, with typewriter; none but experienced stenographer need apply; best of references required; state terms. Address P. Bee office.

WANTED—100 men to work on gas line; wages $1.50 to $2.00 per day. Apply at Room 2, Lenk block, cor Summit and Monroe sts. Kerlin Bros. contractors 20aug-tf

SALESMEN—A few wide-awake salesmen to handle our goods to the retail grocery trade in the country; 15 per cent commission; may be handled as a side line; each sale pays $1. Address Spencer, 132 W Lake st, Chicago. 24aug6

WANTED—For the United States army able-bodied, unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 35 years; good pay, rations, clothing and medical attendance; applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass block, Calhoun st, Ft Wayne, Ind. 3jly6m

WANTED—Three first-class men who know how to sort and tally pine lumber. Inquire at Barbour & Starr's, Summit ave. 20jy tf

WIRE WORKERS—Wanted 3 experienced wire workers at the American Brass and Metal Works, Detroit, Mich. 21jy-tf

FEMALE HELP WANTED

COOK—Wanted, immediately, at Hotel Bourdette, Bellevue, O, a first-class cook; woman preferred. 23aug3p

WANTED—Permanent office assistant, salary $750; railway fare paid here. Inclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manager, Box 462 Detroit Mich. sat, aug8and1 5p

FEMALE HELP WANTED—Apprentices, good sewers, waist, skirt hands, operators, parlor girls, and others to learn dressmaking and cutting; steady work; high wages. Call or write Dressmaker, 253 Summit st. 22aug6p

WANTED—Competent cook; no washing. Call at 1734 Summit st. Mrs Reeve Kelsey. 19aug6p

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, a competent girl for general housework. Mrs Morgan 1746 Washington st, corner 19th. 22aug2p

WANTED—Good German girl to do kitchen and laundry work; must be a good cook; good wages. Mrs Chas T Lewis, 103 Prescott st 18aug-tf

WANTED—A strong girl for general housework. Call at 23 Lagrange st. 18aug-ft

WANTED—To rent, Sept 1, house of from 5 to 7 rooms or part of large house, suitably arranged for housekeeping; small family (man and wife); rent must be reasonable; would prefer to be within 15 minutes' walk of new Bee building; prompt pay and good references. Address C 76, Bee office. 18aug6p

WANTED—Lady clerk in confectionery and bakery; German preferred. Call at 507 Summit st. 14aug-tf

WIVES—Wanted—To tell their husbands to get their clothes made at the Plymouth Rock Pants Co., 603 Adams st. Suits, $12 25; pants, $3. 10aug1mp

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 982 Huron st, corner Lagrange. 9june-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—To exchange my hotel at Lucky, Ohio, for a house and lot in Toledo. Hotel and furniture if desired, all in number one repair, will give or take boot, old age compels me to give up the hotel business; only hotel in town. Address F Chamberlin, Lucky O. 15aug3sa

WANTED—Desirable partner with some means to represent responsible company (branch office); salary or commission; state age and experience. Confidential, box C 82, this office. 19aug6p

ALUMINUM — Lord's prayer souvenirs mailed 10 cents; other unique aluminum novelties. Unique Drug Co, Chicago, Ill. 19aug6p

STOCK OF SHELF HARDWARE and plumbers supplies to exchange for improved Toledo property or good improved farm. Address 121 North Main st, Findlay. 19aug12p

ANY ONE having money to loan on improved city or farm property at good rates will find it to their interest to call on T. S. Merrell, 512 Madison st. No charge for investment. 17aug1yr

FOR THE BEST—Tomato catsup ever made, and for the finest delicacies in cheese, fish, etc., go to A. Rensch & Co., 67 Monroe street, Wholesale and retail. 17aug1m

MANY headaches cured by the use of Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, adjusted by Goodwin the optician, at his office cor Adams and St Clair. Eye examination free. 13aug1m

FIRE, accident, marine, plate glass and life insurance; real estate; houses for rent and for sale. Phone 1088. C C & H. H. ("Bert") Dawson, 2 Drummond block, opposite postoffice. 6aug3w

ADRIAN, MICH—Whenever you are at Adrian be sure to stop at the Botsford house, opposite the L S & M S depot; best $1 a day house in the city. J W Ryan, propr. 31jylmo p

FOR RENT—Turner hall club room. Inquire Louis John, 426 St Clair st. 1aug-m

MARENGO GROVE—Picnic parties will find covered wagon at Broadway street car barns; make arrangements by calling phone 1110; fare round trip 15 cents. 22jylm

DR. MINGOS has returned to Toledo and permanently located at the corner of Summit and Oak sts; will attend all calls; special attention to chronic diseases and female troubles; consultation free. 2jylmo

DO YOU WANT A PENSION? If you do, and have doubts as to your claim, consult J. H. Spain, corner Monroe and Market Space. Advice given free. 7aprlyr

WANTED—The people to know that they can get anything they want in the line of stationary, art goods, cigars and tobacco, at Geo. T. Frey's, 611 Cherry st. 31janly

GEORGE W. MERRILL, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public; deeds, leases, mortgages and all legal papers executed; special attention paid to collection of commercial paper. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Room 25 Law building, corner Superior and Madison sts. 1jan2tf

CUSTERS of all sizes in stock or made to order, delivered any part of city, and set in position if desired. Phone 821. The Merrell Manufacturing Co., Curtis st. 27mayly

FOR RENT ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Pleasant, well furnished sleeping rooms for gentlemen at 323 13th st, between Madison and Adams. 22aug6

FOR RENT—Newly furnished rooms with all conveniences, at 520 Michigan st. 21aug6p

FURNISHED ROOMS—Front and back parlors, suitable for two or four gents; single room for $1 a week. 253 Superior st. 20aug6p

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms; also rooms for light housekeeping with use of bath. Apply 38 Ontario, few doors off Monroe. 19aug6p

ROOMS—For rent—Furnished rooms at $1 per week. Inquire of Miss Pulver corner South St Clair and Knapp sts. 18aug6p

OFFICES—For rent, rooms 1 and 2 Worthington block, corner Adams and Superior sts. Inquire of Dr E M Cook. 10aug-tf

BOOMERS—Wanted, from all parts of the city to call and get a pair of our elegant custom made pants for $3 or suit for $13.25 upwards. Plymouth Rock Pants Co., 603 Adams st. 10aug1mp

FURNISHED ROOMS—For rent nicely furnished rooms, single or ensuit, neat, clean, light, airy and both gases, very central. Apply at new Mission flats, 719 Adams st, terms reasonable 8aug1f

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

HOUSEKEEPER—A widow lady with one child wants a position as housekeeper. Address C 85, Bee office. 22aug3

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, by an American lady with one child 8 years old, situation as housekeeper or in some small family. Object, a pleasant home more than big wages. Address A F O, Box 185, Tontogany, Wood Co, Ohio. 22aug3

WANTED—By young lady, position as double entry bookkeeper. Address C 81, care Bee. 21aug3

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A pair of gold spectacles on Huron st, about two weeks ago, between Madison and Monroe. Return to 229 Huron and receive reward. 15aug-tf

FOUND—A pair of strayed horses. Owner can have same by calling at A Fluge's, cor E Bancroft and Cherry, and paying expenses. 24aug6p

LOST—A pair of gold eyeglasses with carved frames; also little chain attached. Finder will be well rewarded by leaving them at 1417 Monroe st. 22aug2p

WATCH AND CHAIN—Lost—Gold watch and chain. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to Miss Lillie Gould, care Bortree Mfg. Co., Jackson, Mich. 18aug6

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Grocery store; best location in town; good reasons for selling. Address 719 Summit. 22aug6p

MILL—For sale, brick flouring mill, with elevator attached, slate roof, full roller process, latest improved machinery, in good order; one set burrs for corn and chop feed; located in good town in best wheat growing region in ohio; railroad track and scales; price way down. Call on or address Wm Humiong, Genoa, O. 22aug6

FOR SALE—A 2-story frame house with good lot for $1,550; rents to a good tenant for $18 per month. G S Bralley, 340 Superior st 22aug6

FOR SALE—Bicycle—One safety bicycle; will sell cheap for cash. Call or address J A Kountz, 607 Monroe st. 21aug3p

MEAT MARKET—For sale, first-class meat market, with all conveniences; good business locality. For full particulars call on Mrs. Wm Schultze, 1417 Cherry street. 19aug6p

FOR SALE—For $1,400, a 2-story frame house, 8 rooms; well, cistern and barn; centrally located; lot 40x119 feet to alley. G S Bralley, 340 Superior st. 22aug6

DRUG STORE—For sale—A good paying drug store in a northwestern Ohio town; only store in town of 1,200; two railroads; good reasons for selling. Address C 78, Bee office. 18aug6p

BOATS—For sale, one sail boat, two hunting boats and a number of other row boats; will sell very cheap. Inquire at Presque Isle boat house. 21aug6p

FOR SALE—One seat phaeton, has been used two months. 324 Summit st, up stairs. 21aug3p

FOR SALE—The old Brown homestead on Summit st has been platted into beautiful lots which are now for sale. If you want one, see us soon. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—30, 35 or 40 feet frontage to suit on Summit st, corner Ash st, in old Brown homestead property, at reasonable prices. Call at our office for figures. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lots on Summit, Ash and Superior sts; frontage to suit; all streets newly paved, gas, water, sewerage, etc, accessible; will be pleased to show you the lots. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Newly platted and desirable lots with frontage to suit, on Ash st, between Summit and Superior sts. If you want first-class lots at reasonable prices see Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lots on Webster street, all well located, high and dry, excellent neighborhood, good street, stone sidewalks and shade; prices reasonable; will sell frontage to suit. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lots on resident portion of Cherry street, everything first-class; all improvements in, new pavement laid; frontage to suit at prices that are right. Get our figures. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Frontage to suit on Robinwood ave, lots 172 feet deep; strictly first-class property. Good place for investment. Get our prices. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lots on Gibbons st, near Western ave and Air Line Junction, especially convenient for railroad men. Will build and sell on monthly payments. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Beautiful lot on Floyd st near Collingwood ave; well located, good neighborhood, convenient to street cars; everything first-class. Will sell at reasonable price. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Desirable residence lot on Irving st, near Ashland Ave; street paved, sewerage, gas and water on premises. Will sell at reasonable price on favorable terms. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lots on Western avenue near Curtis st, also a number of new houses of 7 and 8 rooms each, for sale on monthly payments, at a low figure. Get our inducements. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—First-class residence lot on Thirteenth St, between Jefferson and Monroe Sts., street paved, cars convenient. Call for figures Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR RENT—Frontage to suit on Smith st, near Canton ave. Our prices are reasonable. These lots are good for investment. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Well located lots on Prouty avenue, a short distance from Broadway. Will sell frontage to suit. Lots 142 ft deep. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—On Machen st, near Collingwood ave, good residence lots with frontage to suit at proper prices. Get our figures. Irving B Hiett & Co.

COLT—For sale, one bay gelding colt, 4 years old in the spring; weight, 1,250; price, $200. Can be seen at Greentown at J. B. McGlenn's. 17aug6p

MILLINERY FOR SALE—Doing a first-class business, in a good location; good reasons for selling. For particulars call on Geo E Myers, 834 Broadway 2aug5p

FARM—For sale a farm of 100 acres, half mile south of Gibsonburg, O. This land is in the center of the natural gas and oil basin of this region. Unsurpassed location for stone quarries and sites for lime kilns, half a mile from railroad track; 80 acres of the tract the best quality of farming land. Also oil and timber lands in Jackson township, Seneca county, Ohio. Address Dr. S B Taylor, or Della Taylor, Fremont, O. 8aug1m

FOR SALE—Grocery store doing a good business and located in one of the best parts of the city; not over $800 or $900 cash needed. Address C 36, Bee office. 24jy1f

PROPERTY—For sale, house and lot on Washington st, $2,500; 74 ft on Collingwood, near Delaware ave, at $40; 100 ft on Robinwood, near Bancroft at $50; house and lot on Leo st, 3d ward, $1,400; 3 new cottages now being built on East Broadway for $1,100 each; small down payments, balance monthly. Irving & Russell, 16 Produce Exchange 28aug1tf

LOT—For sale a beautiful lot 50x211, on 518 Adams street. 21mar-tf

WANTED AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—For enlarged portraits of every description, from small pictures; low prices. C J Vredenburg, 57 N Western ave, Chicago, Ill. 22aug6p

AGENTS AND CANVASSERS—Wanted, good agents and canvassers; speak both German and English; good wages. Apply at 607 Monroe st, up stairs. 22aug6p

WANTED—General state agent to open headquarters in some principal city, assume exclusive control of our business and appoint local and sub-agents in every city in this state; goods in universal demand and pay a net profit of 50 to 100 per cent. Address The Union Co, 741 Broadway, New York. 12aug6p

AGENTS—canvassing and attending fairs make big profits selling the celebrated and improved O. K. paring and slicing knives; low prices; two samples and terms 15 cents. Gates, 39 Dey st, New York. 12aug2w

WANTED—Our agents make $100 to $300 a month selling our goods on their merits; want country and general agents, and will take back all goods unsold if a county agent fails to clear $300 and expenses after a 30 days' trial, or a general agent less than $500; we will send large illustrated circulars and letter with a special offer to suit territory applied for, on receipt of three 1 cent stamps. Apply at once and get in on the boom. Address Renner Manufacturing Company, Pittsburg, Pa. 1 v3m

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY—To loan on real estate in large or small amounts at low rate of interest. T. S. Merrell, 512 Madison st. 17Augtyr

MONEY TO LOAN—On household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal; partial payments received; reducing cost pro rata; all business strictly confidential. Croft, room 14 Worthington block, Adams and Superior sts. 16maytf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A cottage of 5 rooms, large beautiful lot, in growing part of the city. G S Bralley, 340 Superior st. 22aug6

DESK ROOM.

DESK ROOM FOR RENT—$5 per month, 114 Summit st, 3d floor. 15aug6p

DIED.

MAYER—Sunday, Aug. 23, 1891, at 2:30 a m, Frederika, wife of J B Mayer, aged 45 years and 6 days.

Funeral from family residence, 205 Sumner st, Tuesday at 2 p m. Friends of the family invited to attend. p

HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

August 25, September 15 and 29.

On the above dates the Clover Leaf Route, Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City R. R. will issue low rate Harvest tickets to points west and southwest, with liberal stop over privileges and return limit. Two trains daily from Ohio, Indiana and Illinois stations to St. Louis connecting in St. Louis Union Depot with various lines west and southwest.

For further particulars call on nearest agent or address

C. C. JENKINS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Toledo, Ohio.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—Desirable house on Huron st between Madison and Adams sts; suitable for renting rooms or two small families; all modern conveniences. Inquire at Kirchmaier & Son's drug store, cor Adams and Huron sts. 19aug6p

FOR RENT—House on Broadway just above Oliver house; 11 rooms; modern improvements, including natural and artificial gas, hot and cold water in all rooms, bath room and closet. $25 per month. Seafrave Bros. 22aug6p

FOR RENT—Small house on Beech st near Ontario. Inquire on premises 19aug6p

HOUSE—For rent a house of 12 rooms with all the modern improvements, including natural gas, at 1425 Superior st; splendid neighborhood, convenient to business. Apply to W. Granger, 209 Summit st. 4apr-tf

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING—New styles now arrived, fine tailor made English walking dresses; also French evening ball and reception dresses; fit, style and work not to be excelled; patterns cut; dressmakers sent out. London, Paris and New York Dressmaking Co, 253 Summit st. 22aug6p

BUSINESS CHANCE.

BUSINESS CHANCE—An excellent opening is offered to engage in the hotel and restaurant business, either alone or as partner; best location in the city; old established and doing a good cash business; ill health the reason for making the change. Call at Wyek's hotel, Summit st near Ferry. 22aug12

CITY NEWS.

The Crescent Livery Co Phone 809.

Seyfang's new process bread is best.

Democratic Central club meets to-night.

The council board does business to-night.

Public schools open two weeks from to-day.

Gear y's circus pitches tent at Fremont next.

The aldermen have a short program for to-night.

Natural gas trustees meet in regular session this evening.

Parks' city ambulance will do work for $2.50 to any part of the city. Phone 1217

Collars 2 cents, cuffs 4 cents, shirts 10 cents, at Toledo Laundry Co. Phone 438.

Building permits: H. E. Brown, Washington street, $2,500; H. B. Hudson, South Piatt street, $600.

The democrats of the adjoining senatorial district will hold their convention at Oak Harbor to-morrow.

The Salem Mutual Sick Benefit association of Toledo, has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state.

Ohio state fair opens at Columbus next week. Many of the exhibitors have secured space at the Toledo exposition.

Dan Carter, for creating a disturbance in the police station yesterday, was fined the costs of arrest in police court this morning.

A crowd of contractors put in an appearance at the city building to-day to put in bids for the two additional streets which are to be paved.

For being drunk—John Conners, M. J. Cavenaugh, John Schelling, Frank Cair, were each fined the costs in the police court this morning.

Mr. Philip Payne, foreman for the Warren-Scharf company, was presented with a fine gold watch on Saturday afternoon by the employes as a mark of appreciation.

Second annual fair of the Four County Fair company commences to-morrow at Bellevue. A program of e races will be observed.

"The Persecution of the Jews" will be discussed by Rev. Dr. Bacon, Dr. Pooley, Prof. Vevsey and others, on Wednesday night at the First Baptist church.

Mathew Seibold paid $10 o s in police court this morning for throwing J. Coffee out of Votk's saloon early yesterday morning, and severely injuring his head.

Lawn fete to-morrow night at the grove, corner of Buckeye and Ontario streets. It is intended to use the proceeds of the fete to erect a mission building on the ground.

Special services will be held at St. John's M. E. church, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evenings of this week. Wednesday being omitted on account of the league convention in East Toledo.

Call at Judd's for Jewelry.

Samuel McKean and Joseph Hebner, two tugs, were fined $20 and costs in police court this morning. The execution of sentence was suspended, and they were given two hours to leave the city.

Sunday was a good day at police headquarters, as the prisoner's box and docket showed, in police court to-day. It took all morning and part of the afternoon to finish the cases, and some had to be continued.

Bryan K. P's. dedicate their new hall on Wednesday afternoon. The program includes addresses by Philetus Smith and John W. Wenn. In the evening the third rank will be worked by the Defiance and Wauseon teams.

Diamonds and Jewels at Judd's.

Charles Cole was convicted in police court this morning for stealing $5 from Andrew Sheridan, while they were both occupying the same room at Turley's boarding house Saturday night. He was fined $15 and costs and sentenced to the workhouse for 20 days.

Jacob Fugler, William Hilsenbeck, Eva Gee and Anna Laberdy, four young people, composed a quartette that made so much noise and disturbance near the corner of Summit and Cherry streets at 1:30 Sunday morning, that Officer Hasenzahl arrested them. In police court this morning the girls were discharged and the boys each fined $5 and costs.

French Clocks at M. Judd's.

Chas. Deveaux, a waiter at the Wabash restaurant, was arrested yesterday morning by Detective Duffy on a charge of having stolen a lot of silverware from the proprietor. He was released on a $500 bail bond, signed by James Gribbins, and will have a preliminary hearing in police court on the charge of grand larceny.

The remains of the late Perry Crabbs were taken to Decatur, Ind., for interment. The Toledo produce exchange adopted resolutions of respect to his memory.

Have your house painted with Buckeye Paints. Made of pure white lead in all colors ground in oil.

In Justice Austin's court: L. Wies & Co. against Finlay, continued; Standard Distilling Co. against Finlay, settled: The Glass Edsel Paper Co. against the Daily Democrat Co., continued; McNeil against Kane, judgment for plaintiff; Ross W. Weir & Co. against McCartney Bros., judgment for plaintiff; Ladure against Long, judgment for plaintiff.

Carriages and Coupes for shopping or calling at Crescent Livery Co. Phone 809.

Detective Duffy and others pulled a house near the corner of Walter and Locust streets, Saturday night, and found the keeper, Clare Wilson, one girl, Anna Gorden, and two men, E. E. Sheldon and Samuel Scott there. All were arrested and taken to police station and tried in the police court this morning. The two men and girl were fined $20 and costs, the Wilson woman $50 and costs, and the nuisance ordered abated.

Mrs. Dr. Newton and her two daughters were injured in a runaway Saturday night, it is hoped not seriously.

In Justice Merrill's court: Deveau against Iucea, in a forcible detention case, a verdict was given for the plaintiff; D'Alton against Corean, judgment of $26 and costs for plaintiff; Scott against Taylor, judgment for plaintiff; Moehler against Frankfort, continued to September 7; Mrs. Peters against the city of Toledo to recover $200 damages, caused by the loss of a horse, hurt in a sewer hole, continued to August 28; Robinson against Goulet, judgment for plaintiff $22.50; the case against Wolf by Parker, for medical services, is on trial.

Headache, neuralgia, dizziness, nervousness, spasms, sleeplessness, St. Vitus dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free at druggists; by mail 10c. Miles Med. Co., Elkhart, Ind.

ONE CENT A MILE

To Cincinnati and Return, August 29th, via C., H. & D., to see the "Last Days of Pompeii."

The annual spectacle given by the Order of Cincinnatus will this year be the "Last Days of Pompeii," one of Pain's masterpieces which will be produced with all the perfection of his Manhattan Beach display. On August 29, the C. H. & D. will run an excursion from Toledo and points north of Dayton to Cincinnati and return at the rate of one cent per mile. The tickets will be good returning August 30.

Closing Presque Isle will close Sunday next. Let everybody turn out this week, Grand concerts will be given every afternoon. Tuesday will be the great K. of P. day, and Friday night the Amaranth's comedians will give a grand entertainment in the Presque Isl Opera House.

Our stock is always complete. Prices the very lowest. B. H. Broer, 606 S. St. Clair street.

A TERRIBLE AFRICAN ANT.

The Bashikouay, a Most Voracious Creature Which Eats Its Prey Immediately.

There are a great many species of ants in Africa, some of which are found in vast numbers. The most remarkable and most dreaded of all is the bashikouay, and is a most voracious creature, which carries nothing away, but eats its prey on the spot.

It is the dread of all living animals of the forest—the elephant, the leopard, the gorilla, and all the insect world—the man himself is compelled to flee before the advance of these marauders or to protect himself by fire and boiling water. It is the habit of the bashikouays to march through the forest in a long, regular line, about two inches broad or more, and often miles in length.

All along the line large ants, who act as officers, stand outside the ranks and keep the regular army in order. If they come to a place where there are no ants to shelter them from the sun, the heat of which they cannot bear, they immediately burrow underground, and form tunnels. It often takes more than 12 hours for one of these armies to pass.

When they grow hungry, at a certain command, which seems to take place all along the line at the same time, the long file spreads itself through the forest in a front line and attacks and devours all it overtakes with a fury that is quite irresistible. All the other living inhabitants of the forest flee before it. Their advent is known beforehand; the still forest becomes alive with the tramping of the elephant, the flight of the antelope or of the gazelle, of the leopard, of snakes, all the living world, in the same direction where the other animals are fleeing away.

Their manner of attack is an impetuous leap. Instantly the strong pincers are fastened, and they only let go when the piece gives way. They even ascend to the top of the trees for their prey. This ant seems to be animated by a kind of fury.

Sometimes men condemned to death are made fast to a tree, and if an army of hungry bashikouays passes, in a short time only bare skeletons remain to tell the tale.—New York Advertiser.

Two Grand Excursions

To the wonderful city of Middlebore, Ky., via Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R'y, Sept. 15 and 29, at a very low rate for the round trip. Don't fail to write or call on Geo. G. Clark, Land and excursion Agent.

Harvest Excursions.

As usual, the Wabash leads, others follow. On August 25th, September 15th and September 29th, the Wabash Railroad Co. will run three grand harvest excursions to points in the west, south and southwest. The only line running free palace reclining chair cars.

For rates call on or write Boody house ticket office, or P. E. Dombaugh, passenger and ticket agent, Wabash railroad, 308 Madison street, Toledo, O.

The sailors of the deep are making rapid time these days, and the manufacturers of Smokette cigars are making rapid time to keep up with their orders on these superior goods.

Diamonds and Gold Watches at big bargains this month at Geo. Kapp's, 415 Summit street, the old reliable jeweler. Established 1878.

NAPLES AND NEW YORK.

The Bay of One Typical of Artistic Culture, the Other Progress.

Artists and descriptive writers regard the bay of Naples as one of the most lovely views ever disclosed to human eyes. On that favored expanse of shining sea and verdure-lined shore the choicest gifts of our fond and partial mother nature are showered lavishly, as though she would attune the children of summer and the sun to harmony by the peaceful beauty of their environment. The soft tones of the blue Mediterranean, the yet softer tones of the clear Italian sky with its flowy, floating cloud-islands, the bright colors of the fishing craft, the dots of white canvas in the middle distance and the smaller dots away toward Capri and the hazy horizon, and the subtle, indescribable charm of the mellow Italian atmosphere merge into one perfect picture. Small wonder is that the Italians have coined the saying: "See Naples and die!"

Americans who cannot journey to southern Europe can enjoy a view nearly equal in some particulars and superior in others to the Neapolitan waterscape. From the span of Brooklyn bridge they can view an expanse of greater variety in human interest and quickened by more forms of life, even though the view be without the exquisite sky and sea tints and scenic effects of the other. The lower stretches of the harbor are bordered by the green uprise of Staten Island, flanked by the Knickerbocker estuary named Kill von Kull and by the Narrows, guided by esplanades and parapets of Fort Wadsworth and Fort Hamilton. The harbor itself is busy with the mighty transatlantic steamships, the coastwise shipping and steamboats, ferry boats and pleasure craft of all descriptions, passing between the Bartholdi statue and the national ensign flying at the army post on Governors Island. Forests of masts and spars line the shores. The panorama of the busiest port in the western world is before the eye.

Each view is typical—the Neapolitan, of poetry and artistic culture; the American, of direct utility and progress. Each has its lesson.

The Michigan Central Railroad

Will sell excursion tickets to Detroit and return account International Fair and Exposition, August 25 to September 4. For particulars see Wm. Gates, Ticket Agent, Boody House, or agent at Union depot.

"Farmers' Picnic."

On Thursday, Aug. 27, the C., J. & M. R. R. will sell special low rate excursion tickets to Devil's Lake and return account of the annual Farmers' picnic held on that date. Train leaves Cherry St. depot at 7:35 a. m., standard time. Fare 75 cents for the round trip.

T. C. M. SCHINDLER, G. P. A.

Vacation.

Enjoy your vacation by taking a trip to Old Point Comfort via the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo and Chesapeake & Ohio railroads. Tickets on sale at Union ticket office, Boody house, and Pennsylvania depot.

USE OF WORDS.

Some Expressions Which Have a Different Meaning Now From Their First Sense.

Many words once written with dignified motive now cause us to read passages of standard literature with a guffaw. The word "imp" was once a term of high honor. But how now sounds the line from Spenser, "Ye sacred imps that on Parnasso dwell?" Over many a grave of the old French nobles may be read the line, "Here lies that noble imp." A sacred poem, written by Gascoigne three centuries ago, begins a stately address to the posterity of Abraham with the words, "O Abrahams brats," brat being then a word of stately meaning.

Opening an old dictionary at random one day my eye happened to fall on the word "tragedy," a note explained that it comes from a Greek word which means "a goat song," because the oldest tragedies were exhibited when a goat was sacrificed, or given as a prize to the best actor. The word "infant" means literally "not speaking." "Have you a pug dog? Did you ever think his face looks like that of a monkey?" The monkey he most resembles is the pug monkey, which gets its name from Pug or Puck, as Shakespeare writes—the sprite of mischief.

Canter is an abbreviated form of Canterbury gallop, so called because pilgrims to Canterbury rode at the pace of a moderate gallop. A grocer, so says the dictionary was originally one who sold by the gross. A "grenade" derives its name from its shape, which resembles a pomegranate. A "biscuit" means "twice baked," because, according to military practice, the bread or biscuits of the Romans were twice prepared in the ovens. Did you ever notice the leaves of the dandelion? They are said to resemble, in form and size, the tooth of the lion, and so the French call it the dent de lion, and we, "the dandelion."

The pope was formerly called "the pape," which means the same as "papa," or father. Vinegar comes from two Latin words, vin and acer, meaning "vine" and "sour." These are only a few of the many curious and interesting things I found in my afternoon's search in the old dictionary. When you are at a loss for something to do, follow my example, and you will be surprised at the many bits of information you can pick up in a little time.—Irish Times.

PRIME MINISTER'S PATRONAGE.

The Offices in Salisbury's Bestowal Would Make Mr. Flanagan's Heart Rejoice.

The patronage of the prime minister is extensive and peculiar. The premier does not concern himself with postoffices and custom houses, and such small fry; he has neither the power nor the desire to do so. The civil service system takes care of the offices which in the United States gladden the heart of the politician. All that Lord Salisbury has to do with the postoffice is to appoint the postmaster-general, who, in his turn, has to submit to civil service restrictions which would bring tears to the eyes of an American politician.

What the prime minister has to bestow is certainly worth bestowing and worth receiving. The premier's powers I have said are peculiar. The sovereign is supposed to be the head of the church, but the premier is practically the head. It is he who fills the archbishoprics, the bishoprics and the deaneries. For ecclesiastical purposes England is divided into two "provinces"—Canterbury and York—and each province has an archbishop who takes from it his title. The archbishop of Canterbury is the primate of all England; he has the fifth place in the table of precedency, the queen having the first, the Prince of Wales the second, the queen's younger sons the third, and her grandsons the fourth. The 32 bishops of the church, 24 of whom have seats in the house of peers, are appointed on the prime minister's advice. The salaries of the church dignitaries range from $75,000 per annum (for the archbishop of Canterbury) to $10,000 (for the bishop of Sodor and Man). There are 20 deaneries. These are also filled by the premier when a vacancy occurs by death or promotion. A dean's income ranges all the way from $3,100, which is the sum received by the dean of Peterborough, to $15,000 received by the dean of Durham. The dean of Westminster has $10,000 annually. But it is not in these figures alone that you will find expressed the full worldly rewards of ecclesiastical preferment. There are houses and lands and other trifles that go with these eminently desirable appointments.

The lord chancellorship is one of the treasures within the gift of the premier. For even more than the emoluments of the position its dignities are to be desired. The lord high chancellor is the principal legal adviser of the crown; he is speaker of the house of lords, and he takes precedence of all but royal dukes and the archbishop of Canterbury; he has an extensive patronage, both in the courts and in the church—having in the latter respect to appoint 12 canons, to say nothing of awarding over six hundred livings. He receives $50,000 a year, and upon his retirement takes an annual pension of half that sum.

There are three lords of appeals, having $30,000 a year each; there is the lord chief justiceship at $40,000; there are many high judgships at $25,000. And so the list runs on, carrying a train of titles as well as of pounds sterling. Then there are rewards for services in the past, rewards which demand no official duties in the present or future. Commoners are made peers, and peers are raised in rank. There are knighthoods to be conferred, and baronetcies, and Orders of the Garter. It may happen that during his administration the premier is called upon to appoint a viceroy of India. This post is a prize of the first degree, being indeed a vice-kingship. The viceroy holds his appointment for five years only. The lord lieutenancy of Ireland, and of the English counties, and the colonial governorships are within the premier's gift. The members of the cabinet have $25,000 a year each, and beside these there are thirty or more positions in the ministry at from $7,000 upward, and each with peculiar powers and privileges.

Low Rates to Detroit.

The Lake Shore Railway will sell low rate excursion tickets to Detroit and return Aug. 25 to Sept. 5 account of the Fair and Exposition, good going day of sale and to return until Sept. 5 inclusive.

The C., H. & D. will run a low rate excursion to Middlesborough, Ky., on Tuesday, August 25th, from Toledo. The rate will be one fare for the round trip. Middlesborough is one of the marvels of the new South and during the past year has been wonderfully improved. For rates, descriptive matter and full information add'ss G. J. CLARK, Excursion Agent, Toledo, Ohio.

Buckeye Route.

The Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo railway is the through car line with solid trains between Toledo, Columbus and the Ohio river. Also the short and direct line to Newark, Springfield, Zanesville, and all points in the Virginias. Direct connection and fast time for Washington, Baltimore and Old Point Comfort.

Free! Free!

Apply to Lake Shore R'y Ticket Agent for free information regarding low rate excursion tickets to Detroit Aug. 25 to Sept. 5.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

BOOK FREE.

Call at 713 Monroe street for particulars.

THE time to get furniture below cost is now at Hager's closing out sale.

HAGER'S Closing Out Sale is no humbug. „Everything goes" below cost.

REWARD OF $10.

I will pay the above reward to any person who will catch any one stealing Fruit, Shrubs or Flowers in my yard. Watch them and you can soon earn the above sum. T. P. Hart, 239 Morris St.

IS there anything you need
IN the shoe line,
IF so try WEBER,
837 Summit St.

Legal Notice.

Jane M. Kellogg, who resides at No. 702 Post street, San Francisco, California, will take notice that on the 11th day of July, A. D. 1891, in the court of common pleas of Lucas county, Ohio, where the action is now pending, the undersigned, John T. Kellogg, filed his petition against said Jane M. Kellogg, praying for a divorce from her.

The said Jane M. Kellogg is required to answer the petition in said action not later than six (6) weeks after the 11th day of July, A. D. 1891, the date of the first publication of this notice, or such divorce may be granted.

JOHN T. KELLOGG.

mon jy13,20,27aug3,10,17,24

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